The Chicago Daily Tribune.

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GAS VETO SUSTAINED

The Mayor Triumphs Over the Metropolitan Boomers.

THEY ARE FOUR MEN SHY.

Ald. Ryan Tries to Win by Introducing a Contract.

IS PUNCHED FULL OF HOLES.

Tripp, Madden, Noble, and Kent Denounce the Ordinance.

IT MAY BE BROUGHT UP AGAIN.

[Mayor Hopkins' veto message will be found in full on page 3.]

Mayor Hopkins' veto of the Watson-Metropolitan gas ordinance was sustained by 23 votes in the Council last night, and the measure failed to pass because it mustered but 42 supporters, whereas 46 were necessary to carry it over the veto. The vote was reached after an animated debate in which the powerful message of the Mayor was ably sustained by Ald. Madden, Tripp, Noble, Kent, and Campbell. The gang was well organized, but lacked leadership as well as numbers, and the most unfamous measure in the recent history of the Council was buried out of sight.

The vote to pass the ordinance over the veto was as follows:

YEAS.

Conghlin,	Knowles,	Kelly,
Horan,	Ryan,	Wadsworth,
Best,	Ellert,	Peck,
Vogt,	Kunz,	Kleinecke,
Stuckart,	Gosselin,	Lutter,
Wall,	Mahoney.	Finkler,
Reed,	Brennan,	Haussen,
Cooke,	Powers,	Conway,
O'Neill, W. J.,	Gallagher,	Ackerman,
Morrison,	Potthoff,	Mulcahy,
Rohde,	Hage,	Kenny,
Schumacher,	McGillen,	Utesch,
Dorman,	Muelhoefer,	Francis,
Swigart,	Larson,	Bartine—42.

NAYS.

Epstean,	Campbell,	Noble,
Smith,	Keats,	Mann,
Marreaner,	Kamerling,	Kerr,
Hepburn,	Reddick,	Howell,
Madden,	Sexton,	Shepard,
Bidwill,	Tripp,	O'Neill—22.
Kent,	Ernst,	
Martin,	Sayle.	

ABSENT.

Loeffler,	Carey,	Swift—3.

The announcement of the vote was received with deafening applause from the gallery. There was a triumphant ring in the Mayor's voice as he followed the announcement with the further one:

"The Mayor's veto is sustained. The ordinance is defeated."

Expected a Different Outcome.

There was another round of applause. The supporters of the measure evidently expected a different outcome. They rather looked for defection on the part of Epstean and Smith, but they were not prepared for the adverse votes of Keats, Reddick, Kamerling, Sayle, and Shepherd. Ryan was astonished at the change of his neighbor Keats, but the latter explained his position.

"My people are against this ordinance. I made a mistake last week in supporting it. I simply set myself right."

The same explanation was made by the other Aldermen who changed their attitude in reference to the measure. On the roll-call Ald. O'Neill of the Thirty-fourth Ward voted inadvertently with the supporters of the ordinance. As he had voted against passage in the first place his vote in the affirmative caused a mild sensation. Noticing this he asked his neighbor, Ald. Howell: "What is the matter?"

"Why, you have voted to pass the ordinance over the veto."

O'Neill was on his feet in a moment. He asked that he be allowed to have his vote changed. This was permitted on the motion of Ald. Madden. The original announcement that the vote was 43 to 21 was changed to 42 to 22. There was another cheer from the gallery.

The galleries, the side benches, the anteroom, and every foot of available space in the Council Chamber outside of the space occupied by the Aldermen's desks was crowded half an hour before the session was called to order by the Mayor. The opponents of the ordinance were the first to arrive. They seemed to be smiling and confident. A quarter of an hour before the session commenced Ald. Epstean and Ald. Smith announced they would sustain the Mayor's veto. It was rumored also that others had weakened and that it was confidently believed the ordinance could not muster the necessary two-thirds. Ald. Ryan, the leader of the Watsonites, arrived shortly before the Council met and circulated among his followers. He didn't seem to be cheerful at the prospects before him. He consulted with Ald. McGillen, Ald. Horan, and one or two others and took his seat to prepare for the fray. A few of his henchmen circulated among their brother Aldermen lobbying for their pet measure.

First Shot Against the Ordinance.

The first break against the ordinance was made by Ald. Howell, who asked that the minutes be corrected so as to show that he did not vote for it. He said he left the Council chamber before the final vote was reached. The minutes were corrected, and the Mayor advanced from his seat in front of the rostrum holding a manuscript in his hands. It was the veto, which he read in a clear and distinct voice. As the reading progressed a gloom fell over the supporters of the Watson measure.

It was during the reading also that Mr. Stead, the London editor, who is an admirer of the Mayor, passed before the Council and took his seat in the left-hand gallery. He was conducted by Assistant Corporation Counsel Guerin and Sergeant-at-Arms Powell. Mr. Stead has been paying his respects to the Council, and the gang was not well pleased at his coming. The reading of the veto message was several times greeted with applause, and when the Mayor concluded the galleries broke into cheers, which greatly disconcerted Ald. Ryan, who was first recognized by the Chair and made the usual charter motion to reconsider. This was agreed to and Ryan again claimed the attention of the Chair to make a new motion.

The Mayor did not recognize him and called upon Ald. Tripp, who moved that the ordinance be passed, the Mayor's veto to the contrary notwithstanding. He said that he did not mean he would vote for the motion, however. He was opposed to the ordinance because it was a vicious measure. The objections made to it by the Mayor were pertinent and forcible. They should appeal to the Council. The ordinance had not a single redeeming feature and ought to be killed. He hoped the veto would be sustained by a decisive majority.

Ald. Ryan, the champion of the ordinance, then wanted to explain why he wished the ordinance passed. He said: "I, like a majority of this Council, have been slandered during the last week. I am glad of this opportunity to set myself right before the public and to reply to my slanderers, and I repeat again what I repeated a week ago, and that is, I have the best motives in asking that the ordinance be passed. Mr. Chairman, I said before the Council would meet that I would submit a list of names of men interested in this ordinance, if necessary. Let me read these names and let us see if they are citizens of Chicago. They are:

"Joseph Leiter, James B. Clow & Son, C. E. Buckingham, Standard Salt and Cement company, A. S. Littlefield, Littlefield & Meysenburg, B. E. Sunny, Frank R. Baker, Charles S. Counselman, A. W. Green, John Buckingham, and C. D. Irwin.

"I ask that this ordinance be passed to give the unemployed of the city a chance to earn a living. The papers say this city has been swept by an army of tramps. I would have these streets torn up by the pickax and give them $2.25 for eight hours' work. I wish to meet the objections of the Mayor and of the press, which has slandered this Council for the last week. I hold in my hand something which I present to the Council and I ask to be allowed to read the following to the Council."

Ald. Kent—Let him read it for information only.

The clerk then began to read the contract given hereafter, but was interrupted by Ald. Kent, who said that if Ald. Ryan wished the paper read as a part of his speech he should read it himself.

Ald. O'Neill rose to a point of order on the ground that the only question before the house was whether the ordinance should be passed, the Mayor's veto notwithstanding.

Ald. McGillen said it was the duty of the clerk to read all documents requested. Ald. Sexton said the clerk should read it as a part of the speech. The clerk then read the following as a part of Ald. Ryan's speech and for information only:

Gas Company Contract.

"I, James L. Osborne, Secretary of the Chicago Metropolitan Gas company, do hereby certify that at a regular meeting of the Board of Directors of said company held at the office of said company, Chicago, Ill., the 13th day of February, 1894, the following resolution was unanimously adopted by said Board of Directors—viz.:

"'*Resolved*, That the President and Secretary of this company be and they are hereby authorized and directed to execute in the name of and for and on behalf of this company a contract or agreement in such form as they in their discretion shall deem best, which said contract shall in substance change, vary, or modify the ordinance passed by the City Council of the City of Chicago Feb. 5, 1894, granting to the Chicago Metropolitan Gas company the right to construct, maintain, and operate gas works within the City of Chicago, together with the right to lay down gas mains and pipes as in said ordinance set forth in the following particulars:

"'First—That this company shall bind itself to pay to the said City of Chicago 3½ per cent per annum of the gross revenue or receipts of said company from the sale of gas.

"'Second—That the bond to be filed by this company, as provided in Sec. 10 of said ordinance, shall be in the penal sum of $200,000.

"'Third—That this company shall bind itself to deposit with the Department of Public Works of said City of Chicago the sum of $20,000 as a guaranty that this company will restore the streets, pavements, sidewalks, grounds, water pipes, sewer or gas pipes to a condition satisfactory to the said Department of Public Works.

Street Lamps $16 Apiece.

"'Fourth—That this company shall furnish gas for street lighting to said City of Chicago, including lighting and extinguishing, for the sum of $16 per annum for each street lamp.

"'Fifth—That this company shall and will, in addition to the bond to be executed to the said City of Chicago, deposit with the Treasurer of said City of Chicago the sum of $100,000 in cash, or at the option of this company in bonds, as security for the faithful performance of the conditions of said ordinance. Provided, that said sum of $100,000 in cash or bonds shall be returned or surrendered to this company if and when this company shall within three years from the date of the acceptance of said ordinance have built and completed or otherwise acquired gas works in said city sufficiently extensive to enable it to manufacture and distribute gas to an amount of not less than 10,000,000 feet in every thirty days, and shall have expended on its plant at least $100,000 within twelve months from the date of the acceptance of this ordinance.'

"And I do further certify that I am the Secretary of said Chicago Metropolitan Gas company and am the keeper of the records of said company. In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the seal of said company this 14th day of February, A. D. 1894. JAMES L. OSBORNE, Secretary."

Ryan Proud of His Act.

Ald. Ryan proceeded: "I hold in my hand the contract, a copy of which has been read to the Council. After a vote is taken on the passage of this ordinance, if it should be passed and become a law, it is my duty to present this contract to the Council that a record may be made of the same. Mr. President, this contract will meet every objection offered by the papers and every objection but one offered by you, and I am satisfied that should the Council pass the ordinance and should it become a law it will be the best ordinance passed by the City Council in the last twenty years. It gives us room for competition. The gas trust has been working against this ordinance. Speaking for myself, if it should be the last act of my life, I am proud to record my vote this evening in favor of this ordinance that the people may have competition in the gas business."

Ald. Tripp then said he would like to answer the Alderman from the Fifteenth Ward who had so kindly submitted the contract which up to that time had not been made a part of the ordinance to be acted upon.

"After this ordinance has passed," he said, "no subsequent contract will amount to the paper it is written on. If he wants that in the ordinance let him incorporate it in the document and make it a part of it. But it seems to me this is nothing but a subterfuge of this company to come in here at the eleventh hour to pull the wool over the eyes of the Aldermen, and there is no desire on their part to carry out one of the provisions contained in this contract. It is a dangerous proceeding, and I trust there is not an Alderman on the floor who will consider it a part of the ordinance. This ordinance is got up by persons who are desirous of putting it through this Council for the purpose of selling it to somebody else. I hope that the ordinance will be defeated.——"

"What are you talking about?" broke in Ald. Coughlin with a roar.

Ald. Tripp—Wait a minute, Johnny. [Laughter.] I know that the Mayor has endeavored to ascertain who are behind this ordinance and has not found out who the men are after a diligent search and inquiry. I saw some of the names in an evening paper for the first time. That is no way to pass an ordinance. We should know who the backers are. I hope the veto will be sustained. [Loud applause.]

Madden Speaks Out Plainly.

Ald. Madden followed and said: "This is an extraordinary occasion. The measure is one which I believe and which every citizen of Chicago believes should not receive the consideration of the members of this Council. The extraordinary document presented by the gentleman from the Fifteenth Ward is the ex-

[Continued on eighth page.]

DUPES OF A SCHEMER.

HOLLAND PHYSICIANS TAKEN IN BY AN ADVERTISEMENT.

They Fall Easy Victims to Alluring Promises and Confidingly Place Themselves at the Mercy of a Countryman Living in Chicago—Give Up Their Diplomas and Make Themselves Amenable to the Dutch Laws—Unsatisfactory Explanations of the Strange Trick.

A scheme has just been unearthed in Chicago which, had it run its course, would have deprived half a hundred physicians in Holland of their right to practice medicine in their native land. The whole thing originated in the fertile brain of a Holland doctor of the name of Von Noppen, formerly an employé in the physicians' office at Siegel, Cooper & Co.'s, and his little scheme may yet get him into trouble with the home government if his dupes are inclined to push the matter. While in the employ of the firm the "doctor" formed the acquaintance of a fellow-countryman named Zuidema, who gave him permission to use his name in an advertisement which Von Noppen said was to be inserted in a medical journal in Holland. A few weeks ago the advertisement made its appearance in a foreign medical journal, and it has apparently created a great stir among the medical fraternity of the whole country. Translated it reads like this:

WANTED—A PHYSICIAN WHO HAS GRADUated from a Holland medical college to locate in Pennsylvania, U. S. A. Free transportation will be furnished, free house and stable rent, and an income of $5,000 per annum guaranteed by the government. In answering please send your diploma. Mr. Zuidema, No. 190 Ferdinand street, Chicago, Illinois, U. S. A.

Diplomas Came in Showers.

Large, fat registered letters covered with foreign stamps began to arrive almost immediately and these were turned over to Von Noppen, who called at the store every morning for them. This was continued for several days when Zuidema became suspicious and, opening one of them, found a doctor's certificate and a copy of the advertisement cut from the paper. He was now thoroughly alarmed, and, taking all the letters which had arrived that day, he called on Mr. George Birkhoff Jr., Consul of the Netherlands, before whom he laid the case. Von Noppen was immediately summoned and under threat of prosecution gave up the letters which had been delivered to him. He admitted that the advertisement was a "fake," and the reason he gave for having inserted it was that when he had emigrated to this country an article had appeared in Holland papers stating that only the least successful physicians found it necessary to leave the mother country, and to prove that this was false he wanted to get a list of those who were only awaiting an opportunity.

Mr. Birkhoff was seen and when asked as to the truth of the matter said: "Yes, unfortunately, it is true. Thirty answers, in round numbers, have been received up to date and more are coming every day. Only yesterday one physician sent a cablegram which must have cost at least $20. Most of these letters contain all the papers which give the sender a right to practice medicine, and in many instances they could not be replaced should they have been lost. I am returning them as rapidly as possible with an explanation which will probably make them more careful about parting with these documents in the future."

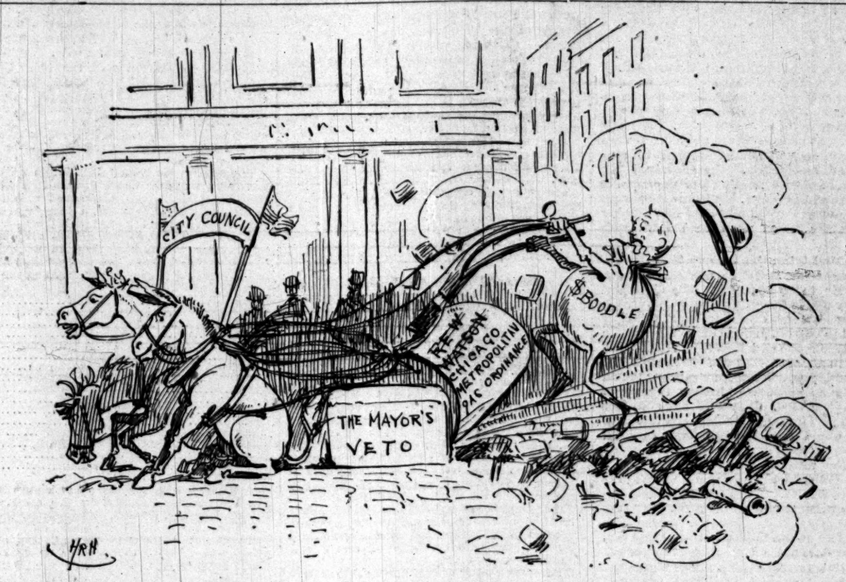
What Von Noppen expected to gain is not known. If he has no certificate for practicing medicine he may have expected in this way to obtain one for himself. Or it may have been his design to extort money from his victims or, possibly, to sell these diplomas to those who were without them.

In an interview at No. 487 Blue Island avenue Von Noppen repeated the story told to Mr. Birkhoff without the least variation. When asked if he had a certificate he said he had, but it was where he could not get it immediately. "I agreed to pay for a cablegram to Holland if the Consul would send it, inquiring whether or not I was a physician, but he refused. I used Mr. Zuidema's name because I thought my own would be recognized and that physicians would not answer. There was no intention to shoulder any responsibility on him, as I anticipated no trouble."

ALLEGED TRAIN ROBBERS IN THE CITY.

Report That Two Negroes Try to Raid a Passenger Coach.

Two negro highwaymen, according to the City Press Association, made a desperate attempt to rob the passengers in one of the day coaches of the 11:30 train on the Fort Wayne road soon after it left the Union Depot last night. Just as the train was about to cross the bridge at Sixteenth street, where the engineer is required to run slow, the two men boarded the train and entered a day coach. A passenger, who was in a seat near the door and who was on his way to Valparaiso, Ind., was immediately attacked. One of the intruders struck him a violent blow on the head with a large stick, while the other one made a grab for his overcoat, which was lying on the seat, and his watch, which was in his vest pocket. There were a dozen passengers who witnessed the assault and they went to the assistance of the Valparaiso man. The two desperadoes flourished their revolvers and fired several shots into the top of the car. Two of the passengers drew their revolvers and fired at the highwaymen, and it is believed one of them was wounded. As soon as the passengers began to make use of their revolvers the two made haste to get out of the car, but they carried the overcoat of the Valparaiso man away with them. The conductor notified the police at the Town of Lake and he said it was the second time this week that robbers had entered day coaches on the outgoing trains on the Fort Wayne road. The police, however, at Englewood and the Town of Lake said to a reporter for THE TRIBUNE that no such report had been made to them. The Fort Wayne train dispatcher said he had not heard of the alleged affray. He called up the operators along the line and they were in equal ignorance.



THE METROPOLITAN GAS ORDINANCE STRIKES A SNAG IN THE MAYOR'S VETO.



DESTRUCTION OF THE COLONNADE AT THE WORLD'S FAIR GROUNDS

POPULIST SMITH CHARGED WITH LIBEL.

Mrs. Lease Says His Arrest Is a "Bluff" from the Governor.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Feb. 14.—J. A. Smith, the Populist leader, was arrested again today in Kansas City, Kas., on a warrant issued on the complaint of Chief of Police Quarles, who charges him with criminal libel in saying that he (Quarles) had visited Excelsior Springs and paid Gov. Lewelling money to be used for corrupt purposes for the protection of the gambling interests in this city. Smith gave bond. Mrs. Lease said tonight that Gov. Lewelling's attack on Smith was a bluff. "Smith is not the person Lewelling should attack," said she. "I am the responsible person. But then Lewelling has been knocked down, and under the Marquis of Queensberry rules a man who is down cannot be hit. If he will get up we will try it again."

CONGRESSMAN WILSON HIMSELF AGAIN.

Tariff Bill's Father Leaves Kansas City for Mexico Today.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Feb. 14.—Congressman W. L. Wilson of West Virginia said this morning he felt better today than he has since he left Washington. He is now entirely free from fever. Congressmen Wilson and Tarsney, with their families, will leave for the City of Mexico on the Santa Fé tomorrow.

FOOTING FOR UNIONS.

JUDGE CALDWELL GIVES THEM STANDING IN COURT.

Ruling of Judge Dundy in the Union Pacific Case Practically Overruled—General Counsel Thurston Told to Go Back to Omaha and Have the Order Refusing to Recognize the Labor Organizations Rescinded—That Done a Friendly Conference with the Men Is Advised.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Feb. 14.—[Special.]—The application of the Union Pacific receivers to Judge Caldwell for an order harmonizing the contradictory opinions of Judge Dundy at Omaha and Judge Hallet at Denver on the question of the wages of the employés and generally on the relations of the receivers to organized labor was made this afternoon by G. J. H. Thurston, counsel for the receivers, and there resulted such an exposition of the rights of labor by Judge Caldwell as thoroughly awoke every one in hearing.

Mr. Thurston said he had prepared an order in line with Judge Dundy's order, which he would present to Judge Caldwell; but if the latter would say that he declined to issue it because Judge Dundy's court of original jurisdiction had ample authority in the premises he (Thurston) would be perfectly satisfied.

Judge Caldwell said there was another reason why he could not interfere just now. The receivers had begun in the wrong way. He would recommend that Mr. Thurston go back to Omaha and get the Dundy order rescinded, and then prepare a new schedule of wages and give the employés a chance to come into court by the officers of their respective labor organizations and have a friendly conference with the court of receivers. "Give the men transportation to Omaha, and, if need be, subsistence while they are there. You have several thousand employés in your system. Your road runs across a continent and your receivers are bound to do what is right, reasonable, and just toward them. Judge Dundy is right in that these men are in the employ of the court the receivers have no right to reduce their salaries behind their backs. You begun in the wrong way."

Mr. Thurston explained that the receivers thought the schedules in force were too high—more than the company could afford to pay.

Judge Caldwell said: "Isn't it possible your new schedule may give the men too little?" Judge Caldwell further said to Mr. Thurston: "Go back to Omaha and revoke that order and I will take your case. Prepare and advertise your schedule and give the men notice, and I think that sixty days might not be unreasonable, and I will come to Omaha and hold the conference with your receivers and the representatives of the labor societies, and we will see if we can not agree upon a schedule that will be just to the employés and will be such as the receivers can afford pay."

LIONKEEPER CARLO THIEMAN IS DEAD.

Could Not Recover from the Effects of His Terrible Wounds.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Feb. 14.—Carlo Thieman, who was so horribly mangled by lions in Col. Boone's arena at the Midwinter Fair last night, died tonight from the effects of his wounds.

New Star Seen at Lick Observatory.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Feb. 14.—The new star in Norma, discovered by photography by the Harvard College expedition in Peru, was seen at Lick Observatory this morning.

Old Philadelphia Hotel Fails.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Feb. 14.—The famous old hostelry, the Washington Hotel, has passed to the control of a receiver.

BULLETIN OF The Daily Tribune.

CHICAGO, THURSDAY, FEB. 15, 1894.

Weather for Chicago today:
Fair, preceded by snow this morning.

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RUNAWAY HORSE CAUSES DISASTER.

Collides with a Cutter and Knocks Down a Pedestrian and an Officer.

A horse attached to a cutter belonging to Charles Vogt, No. 2746 Cottage Grove avenue, ran away on Michigan avenue last night, causing injury to a number of people. At 9 o'clock, as Mr. Vogt was driving past Sixteenth street on Michigan avenue, the horse took fright and ran down the street. Near Eighteenth street the cutter struck a huge bank of snow, was upset, and Mr. Vogt was thrown out. At Twentieth street a Mr. Donaldson was struck by the flying rig and his left arm dislocated. At Twenty-sixth street and Michigan avenue the runaway collided with a cutter occupied by George Gore and his wife. They were thrown out and their cutter was smashed. Their horse also took fright and followed Mr. Vogt's animal down Michigan avenue. Officer Flynn of the Cottage Grove Avenue Station tried to stop the first horse at Twenty-eighth street and was struck by the cutter and badly bruised about the shoulders. The horse turned into South Park avenue. It was caught by George Kelly, No. 198 Twenty-sixth street. The sudden jerk turned the horse into a huge drift and man and animals were almost buried in the snow. The captured horse was driven to the Cottage Grove Avenue Station. Mr. Gore was there and said he would sue the owner of the rig for damages. When Mr. Kelly returned with the rig and said in a jocular way that he would like a reward Mr. Voght threatened his life. Officer Flynn said something about careless drivers which Mr. Voght resented. A three-sided fight was barely averted by Desk Sergeant Lent.

SHE IS RUN DOWN BY AN EXPRESS TRAIN.

Miss Mabel Roche Suffers Terrible Injuries at a Depot.

Another sad and perhaps fatal grade-crossing accident occurred yesterday morning in front of the Fifty-fifth street depot of the Chicago and Eastern Illinois railroad. At 7:15 o'clock Miss Mabel Roché, who was approaching the depot from the west, was struck by a south-bound express train and was terribly injured. Her left arm and left leg were broken, and she received severe internal injuries. She is 19 years old and is the daughter of laboring people living at No. 945 Fifty-third street. She was unconscious when picked up and taken to her home. The people who are in the habit of taking the suburban trains at the depot every morning are highly indignant at what they call the mismanagement of the railroad officials. At the depot trains coming from the north cannot be seen for any distance, though the accommodations are so scant that the people necessarily stand on the tracks. It is said that no bell was rung at the approach of the train yesterday, that the train whistled too late to do any good, and that the gates were wide open.

ASSIGNMENT DUE TO HARD TIMES.

Burlington Insurance Company Is Forced to the Wall.

BURLINGTON, Ia., Feb. 14.—[Special.]—The Burlington Insurance company, John G. Miller President, which has been doing a large business throughout Iowa and the West and Southwest, succumbed to the hard times this evening. W. E. Blake has been appointed the assignee. The company was organized in 1860, with a cash capital of $100,000, increased in 1888 to $200,000. Its leading officers were J. G. Miller, President, and J. Alter, Secretary. Its premium receipts for 1892 were $258,482 and its net surplus at the close of that year $128,680. At that date it had on its books risks to the amount of $24,876,577. A number of risks taken in Texas and other Southern points have resulted unfortunately. The company was doing a business of $28,000,000, its revenue being as high as $195 on every $100 invested.

SPARKS FROM THE WIRES.

The Northwest Pacific Coast Fruit Growers' Association is being organized at Spokane, Wash.

The Muncie (Pa.) Novelty company is in the hands of the Sheriff on judgments aggregating $54,000.

Robert Perry and his little sister were fatally poisoned yesterday at Gallipolis, O., from eating wild parsnips.

W. J. Seifried of Chicago arrived in Utica, N. Y., ill and it has developed that he has a severe case of smallpox.

Hermsen & Luby of Neola, Ia., have assigned. Creditors will receive 20 cents on the dollar of their claims.

The Universities of Pennsylvania and Yale baseball game scheduled for March 28 has been canceled by the Yalesians.

Miss Elizabeth Marter Dalzell, daughter of Representative Dalzell of Pennsylvania, was married at Washington, D. C., to George Dunn.

The report of Colorado's Coal Mine Inspector completed yesterday shows the coal output of that State for 1893 to have been 3,947,056 tons.

Mrs. Asa Wells of Grand Rapids, Mich., was robbed of $1,200 in her home last night by two masked men, one of whom is believed to be her husband.

One of the dormitories at the Rosebud Indian Agency, South Dakota, burned yesterday and some of the children narrowly escaped with their lives. Loss, $50,000.

Senator and Mrs. Brice gave a dinner party at Washington, D. C., to twenty-four guests, including Secretary Hoke Smith, Speaker and Mrs. Crisp, the French Ambassador, Mrs. W. B. Howard of Chicago.

Private letters from Yokohama bring news that General Paymaster H. E. Smith of the United States ship Concord was to be tried by a court-martial Jan. 22 for absence without leave and conduct unbecoming an officer and gentleman.

LAST EDITION.

RUN FOR THEIR LIVES

Firemen Have a Narrow Escape at the Fair.

FLAMES IN COLONNADE.

They Leap Far Beyond Marshal O'Malley's Men.

WORKMEN HAVE CLOSE CALL

Damage to Property Slight, but Menace to Life Great.

BUILDINGS ARE NOW TO BE SOLD.

Twenty men from Fire Marshal O'Malley's company, several volunteers from the tug Fire Queen, and Capt. Sanderson of the Columbian Guards had a narrow escape yesterday from an awful death at the World's Fair fire in the Colonnade, between the Agricultural Building and Machinery Hall. A long-time smoldering fire had broken out in several places in the center of the Colonnade. Company 63 of the Fire Department, several volunteers from the fire tug in the harbor, the Fire Queen, were in the center of the upper floor, and Capt. Sanderson was still beyond them. A sudden burst of fire and for a moment the second floor on each side of them was wrapped in flames. The men had ventured where they could fight the fire best. It did not at first appear to be dangerous upon the upper floor of the Colonnade. But the



PULLING DOWN A SECTION OF THE COLONNADE.

walls were like tinder and, as in the Cold Storage Building fire, the flames in a moment passed up and beyond the men, seeming to jump the story in a lightning bound.

Mad Race for Life.

Fire Marshal O'Malley was quick to act. He sounded the retreat and not a second too soon. As the men, in response to his call, clattered over the ice-covered floor in their mad rush for safety the center of the building fell in with a crash behind them. Then, as they crowded down the stairs, one on top of another, and staggered out of the building, the side walls fell in with a deafening sound behind them. It was at first believed that some one was lost in the ruins and a speedy roll-call was made, with the gratifying result that every member answered to his name. Fire Marshal O'Malley said that it was about the closest call his company had ever had and he was extremely thankful they escaped.

Narrow Escape of Workmen.

Of the same order was the narrow escape of fifty men who were working in the east end of the Colonnade removing the electric light wires on the lower floor under the supervision of C. H. Thorning. Without a word of warning the hot air which had been driven through the wide spaces between the walls burst out



RUINS OF THE COLONNADE.

upon them with almost resistless fury. Luckily its main force was expended upon one of the piers of the main building. The plaster or staff on the whole side of one of the façades of the east end of the Colonnade was blown completely away. A forked tongue of blue flame shot out of the aperture twenty feet. Mr. Thorning was within a foot of this flame. The men hurried from their work and no one was hurt, but it was the same marvelous escape as the firemen had had. Had this hot air explosion been in any other place around the walls twenty or thirty men would have been killed or badly injured.

The first alarm was sent in by Guard C. F. Ladd of Company 4, who was stationed at the northeast door of the Machinery Building. He heard a wagon clattering swiftly by, rushed out, and saw the smoke pouring from the Colonnade. He ran to the box at the north side of Machinery Hall and turned in the first alarm at 10:49 a. m. Then he stood at the corner of the building and directed the engines to the fire as they came. A second alarm quickly followed at 10:59, a third was given at 11:04, and a special call was made at 11:54 for five more engines. The Columbian Guard, with Col. Rice, Adjutant Hoppin, and Capts. Smith and Gibbons at their head, were on the ground before the firemen. Every available guard of the 100 on the grounds was there, and all did excellent service. The fire had evidently been smoldering for at least half an hour. The building was a veritable tinder box, and the fire had so crept in between the flimsy walls and spread in every direction that it was impossible to tell where it would break out next. It first appeared in the center of the Colonnade and the firemen's efforts were turned in that direction. It had been burning too long, however, and so quickly wrapped this part in flames that the retreat of the firemen only saved their lives.

Menace in the Explosion.

The explosion at the north end of the Colonnade convinced Capt. Hoppin that there was great danger of the flames spreading to

the Agricultural and Machinery Buildings. The walls, while ostensibly thick, were nothing but conduits for the flames, covered by thin staff and plaster. He organized a force from the guards and the workmen about the buildings and started to pull down the columned archway leading to each of these buildings from the Colonnade. This work occupied fifty men on each side of the main fire. With axes and ropes they pounded and pulled for two hours before they succeeded in tearing away enough of this structure to make safety assured, occasionally a breaking rope and falling men affording a humorous outburst to the crowd standing ankle deep in snow in faithful spectatorship. At the start the wind was blowing towards the Agricultural Building, which made the danger there obvious, but another lucky thing at this altogether lucky fire was that the wind died out.

Col. Rice Believes It Incendiary.

"This fire is evidently the work of tramps," said Col. Rice. "I do not believe that there is any organized gang, but there is no doubt that there are hundreds of idle, worthless, and mischievous fellows who would like to start a fire just to see it burn, and they can get in here in any number without hindrance. We have found, all over the grounds, holes chopped in the staff pillars, in which it is the easiest thing in the world to poke a lot of dry paper and excelsior, light a match, and the building is apt to go. I think a reward of $1,000 should be offered for the apprehension of these firebugs, for that would stimulate some of them to give the thing away. I think, also, that the South Park Board should provide enough detectives in plain clothes to properly guard the park and keep these tramps out. With the 100 guards here now we can do nothing with the tramps, and are not expected to. Our sole duty is now to guard the exhibits here."

J. C. Crane of the electric department of the Exposition company discovered the fire. Strange noises attracted his attention, apparently overhead. Through a broken column he saw a bright blaze at the base of the arch. Burning cinders were dropping to the framework below. He alarmed the workmen, and about the same time Guard Ladd saw the flames.

The fire was not rung out until 3:34, it being stubborn work to extinguish it on account of the flimsy structure of the building. The staff protected the wood pretty well from the water without, while the wood afforded a tinder-like surface to the flames within, and each will was a perfect flue.

In Assembly Hall of the Colonnade was stored a large quantity of electric light wire and cables valued at $25,000. It constituted all the material of this kind used in the underground work for the arc lights of the entire grounds. The wire is owned by the Safety Insulated Wire and Cable company of New York, but during the Fair had been leased to the Exposition company. The only other articles in the building consisted of the office furniture of the former company. As soon as the alarm of fire was turned in the workmen at the southwest corner of the Colonnade devoted their energies to saving the wire. They were aided by twenty men from the electrical department of the Exposition company, and up to the time of the hot-air explosion nine-tenths of the material had been removed from the building. It was then deemed unsafe to work longer in the structure. The material which remained was only slightly injured by the heat.

Will Sell the Buildings.

South Park Commissioners at the meeting yesterday suddenly ended all hope of the preservation of the white buildings at Jackson Park. They decided to immediately advertise for bids for their sale, and such as remain unburned for thirty days will be disposed of to the highest bidder. This action was unanimously taken by the adoption of the following resolution, which incidentally declares that the Commissioners have not been responsible for the fires that have taken place, but that the blame rests upon the Exposition company. This is the resolution:

WHEREAS, Fires have occurred in buildings at Jackson Park, still under control of the World's Columbian authorities, and loss of property has resulted; and

WHEREAS, All the holdings of said park erected by the said authorities were for temporary use only and none save the Fine Arts Building has any character of safety or permanence, but, on the contrary, all with the exception noted are so frail and flimsy as to be highly inflammable; and

WHEREAS, If by any means a conflagration should occur within Jackson Park the whole landwise environment with valuable permanent improvements is seriously menaced; therefore be it

Resolved, That it is the sense of the Park Commissioners that the Columbian authorities should transfer the buildings as rapidly as possible in accordance with their bill of sale and that all save the Fine Arts Building shall at once be offered for sale and removal and that the Secretary advertise for proposals on the buildings, the same to be disposed of as soon as possession is obtained by the Park Commission.

This action applies to the Manufactures as well as the other buildings. Bids will be asked on it, but none will be accepted until after May 1, the time allowed the City of Chicago to determine whether it will remove that structure to the Lake-Front.

Not to Blame for Fires.

The Commissioners declared yesterday they had not been given fair treatment in public expressions concerning the fires which recently took place at the park. A section of the ordinance by which the buildings were accepted by the Commissioners from the Exposition authorities provided expressly that so long as the Exposition company has goods in the structures it is to retain them, assume all damages of any character whatsoever, and also to make good to the Park Commissioners any losses by reason of damage to the buildings while still retained under the jurisdiction of the Exposition company. It so happens that the Peristyle, Casino, Music Hall, and Agricultural Building were controlled by the Exposition when the fires occurred in them, and the Commissioners could make a claim for damages. The Colonnade, however, which took fire yesterday, was turned over to the South Park Commissioners Saturday night. The Administration Building was turned over at the same time, and the Forestry and Anthropological Building and Stock Barns are now in possession of the park authorities.

President Higinbotham of the Board of Directors did not seem to think that it made much difference who had charge of the buildings. He had an idea they would have been burned anyway, and altogether he apparently considered the Exposition a thing of the past.

HEAVY FIRE DAMAGE TO STOCKS.

Over $150,000 Worth of Property Destroyed—Two Firemen Hurt.

The Calumet Paper company and the Chicago Toy and Fancy Goods company at Nos. 236-238 Monroe street were damaged $125,000 by fire yesterday evening. The five-story building which they occupied was damaged $25,000.

Two firemen were injured, not seriously, however. They are:

FLEMING, WILLIAM, pipeman engine No. 40, fell from second story; shoulders and arms burned.
TRACY, JOSEPH, truck 6, knocked from ladder by falling glass; head, hands, and face cut.

The Calumet Paper company occupied the basement, first and fifth floors of the building, the Chicago Toy and Fancy Goods company occupying the three intermediate floors. The employés in the building had all left before 6 o'clock. A few minutes after the last one had departed flames were seen through the third-story windows. A large airshaft leading from the second to the top floor gave the flames full sway and by the time the first detachment of engines arrived the fire had eaten its way through the roof and the three upper floors were all ablaze. A second alarm was sent in, and was soon followed by a third. The combustibility of the material used in the building soon made it little short of a roaring furnace. The great iron doors including the windows in the rear of the building grew red-hot and in several instances were burned from their hinges. The lines of hose which were carried to the top of the building were burned in two, crippling the work of the firemen. Water seemed to add fuel to the flames and it was fully twenty minutes before it made any perceptible effect. From the third story the fire ate its way downward, destroying nearly all the stock on the second floor.

The hottest part of the fire seemed to be in the back part of the building. Hundreds of people stood about in the streets and cheered the efforts of the firemen. It seemed several times as if the escape of the firemen would be cut off. Each time the flames swallowed them up and they appeared again a mighty cheer would go up from the crowds. It was fully two hours before the fire was got under control and by that time the building from the second floor up had been completely gutted. Owing to the nature of the stock the loss on the first floor was nearly complete.

The origin of the fire is not known. It started in the rear of the third floor, where a great amount of wax and varnish was used in making toys. The carelessness of some employé or spontaneous combustion might have caused it. The heavy firewalls between the burning buildings and the adjoining buildings prevented the fire from spreading. The building on the east, a large six story affair running back to the alley, was empty from top to bottom. The building on the west is occupied by Frankenthal, Freudenthal & Co. and Mason & Hanson, all dry goods and clothing. The damage to both was slight.

The Chicago Toy and Fancy Goods company went into the hands of a receiver a couple of months ago and Jan. 1 was sold at a receiver's sale to a firm in Baltimore which had a second mortgage on the stock. The price paid was $50,000. It is understood that the stock is fully covered by insurance.

The Calumet Paper company is a big concern. E. M. Adams is President and W. A. Greene Secretary. The stock, which was valued at $150,000, was damaged $75,000. The loss is fully covered by insurance. The upper four floors of the building were entirely burned out. The damage will reach $25,000, fully covered by insurance.

MANUFACTURING PLANTS BURN.

Loss in a West Side Fire Reaches $20,000—Covered by Insurance.

Fire broke out yesterday morning in the building at Nos. 103 to 107 West Monroe street. Flames were discovered about 4:30 o'clock and in the hour following several manufacturing plants were ruined and the building was badly wrecked. Losses by the fire aggregate $20,000, distributed as follows: F. T. Harris, owner of building, $10,000; T. Young, brass foundry in basement, $3,000; Fisher Machine company, first floor, $2,000; Atwood & Co., woodcarvers, second floor, $3,000; Young's cornice works, third floor, $2,500; Blatz brass foundry, fourth floor, $1,000. The fire is supposed to have broken out in the quarters of Atwood & Co., where it was first discovered by the watchman. The losses were secured. Another early morning fire at Nos. 412 and 414 Clark in the building occupied by Froehling & Hepp as a grocery and meat market did $600 damage to the stock, while $200 will repair the building.

Burned at Fort Sheridan.

What is supposed to have been an incendiary fire destroyed the houses of L. Haanschus and W. F. Hogan at Fort Sheridan Tuesday night. The properties were valued at $6,500.

NEW YORK TO HAVE ANOTHER STORM.

Rough Weather Predicted from the Gulf Region—Blizzard Echoes.

NEW YORK, Feb. 14.—[Special.]—There is another big storm coming. It has appeared in the Gulf of Mexico and is attended by high winds. It is due in New York tomorrow. "This storm," said Weather-Prophet Dun this morning, "is likely to create high winds tonight along the Atlantic coast and the Middle Atlantic States tomorrow. I will not say it will be as severe as the one that has just left us, but from present indications and the rapidity with which it is developing it will be almost as bad. It will be attended with rain and snow, principally snow, with brisk to high northeasterly winds."

The storm reached this city at 11 o'clock tonight. A heavy snow began falling, with indications that it will last many hours. The wind is moderate, however, and temperature still above the freezing point.

COLUMBUS, Ind., Feb. 14.—For six hours a terrific snow-storm has been raging in this part of the State. Six inches of snow an hour is falling. Railroad and street car lines are calling for men to prevent a blockade.

SCITUATE, Mass., Feb. 14.—After many unsuccessful attempts the crew of the wrecked schooner Minnie Rowan was taken off this morning by the station boat. The tide was well out and the water comparatively smooth. The men were exhausted, and the Captain so seriously injured that he had to be carried from the boat to a house near by. The schooner, with cargo of coal, will be a total loss. The vessel's masts are still standing.

RUTLAND, Vt., Feb. 14.—The cuts of all the railroads have been drifted badly and traffic delayed much by the blizzard. While the storm did considerable damage it brought joy to farmers and lumbermen. Hundreds of teams and men have been idle for weeks on account of lack of snow, while millions of feet of logs have been lying in the woods. The sleighing means thousands of dollars a day for Vermont.

DENVER, Colo., Feb. 14.—Cattlemen arriving from Texas via the Fort Worth railroad report deep snows and extremely cold weather all through the Pan-handle country, and they say the loss of stock will be the worst ever known there. The country has been heavily stocked with range herds, and thousands will die before the snow can melt.

MERCURY IN A CHANGEFUL MOOD.

Present Indications, However, Point to No Storms for Chicago—Moving the Snow.

Chicago temperature ranged from 16° to 30° yesterday, and today somewhat warmer weather may be expected about noon, with cold again at night. No present indication points to another storm in this vicinity. There is something like a storm on the Pacific coast in the Northwest which would bring warmer weather if it became general, of which, however, there are no signs at present. There is a storm of small force accompanied by one inch of rain in North Carolina, and snows and rains are general throughout the South. Over the West fair weather prevails almost universally, with cold weather ranging from 8° below zero at Prince Albert, Saskatchewan, to 38° at Abilene, Tex. At Damarilla, Northern Texas, in the Pan-handle district, the temperature is as low as 26°. There are no indications of a thaw setting in in the lake district before Saturday, but after that date it would be unsafe to count on a continuance of cold weather.

Owing to the scarcity of dumping places only one-half of the work is accomplished which might otherwise be done by the 400 teams employed in carting off snow from the streets of Chicago. At 10:30 o'clock yesterday morning sixty loads of snow were in line at Dock street waiting to be unloaded. One of the teamsters said: "This is the way it is all day. We get our loads and then have to stand here sometimes for almost an hour. We get 25 cents a load, and on an average make only six trips a day. It's a hard thing to keep a family and a team of horses on $1.50 a day. If we had a sufficient number of dumping places all this trouble would be avoided and we could haul from ten to twelve loads a day easily. After the last snow-storm the carting was done by the city and 500 teams were employed. This time the work is being done by private contractors."

The residents of Milwaukee avenue had a long tussle with the employés of Mr. Yerkes yesterday, but, as usual, the cable men came out best. No sooner had the people cleared away the snow off their sidewalks in the morning than along came one of the cable track sweepers, throwing the snow back on the sidewalks again. This was kept up for the greater part of the day till the disgusted householders were tired out and gave up the struggle to keep their sidewalks clean.

Comparatively few mail trains, mostly from the East, were reported behind time yesterday.

MEN WHO WILL MAKE WORLD'S PEACE.

Committee to Draw Plans for an International Arbitration Tribunal.

BOSTON, Mass., Feb. 14.—This afternoon Dr. Trueblood, Secretary of the American Peace Society, gave out the names of a committee which has been appointed to draw up plans for an international tribunal of arbitration. The committee is divided into American and European sections. This is the committee:

American section—Cephas Brainerd, New York, Provisional Chairman; Austin Abbott, William Allen Butler, Dorman B. Eaton, Dr. M. E. Leverson Sr., Don Nicanor Bolet Peraza, New York; Judge William N. Ashman, James M. Beck, Charles S. Keyser, William R. Tucker, Philadelphia; William E. Curtis, R. R. Hitt, John W. Hoyt, John F. Lacey, W. H. Maury, Senator John Sherman, Senator James F. Wilson, Washington; Charles C. Bonney, Chicago; Thomas M. Cooley, Ann Arbor, Mich.; George S. Hale, Boston; Robert Y. Hayne, San Francisco; Judge W. L. Putnam, Portland, Me.; Henry C. Robinson, Hartford, Conn.; Thomas J. Semmes, New Orleans; J. M. Woolworth, Omaha, Neb.

European section—W. A. Hunter, M. P., LL. D., Provisional Chairman; Alessandro Corsi, Professor International Law, Pisa, Italy; M. Numa Droz, Berne, Switzerland; Dr. Gobat, National Councilor, Berne, Switzerland; the Rt.-Hon. Sir John Lubbock, Donai, France; Prof. A. Pierantoni, Rome, Italy; Dr. Karl von Scherzer, Genoa, Italy.

Judge Wagstaff Is Dead.

PAOLA, Kas., Feb. 14.—Judge W. R. Wagstaff, one of the oldest Kansas lawyers, died at his home here today. He came to Kansas in 1857 and was the Union candidate for Governor with John J. Ingalls for Lieutenant-Governor in 1862. He was elected Judge of this district in 1881.

STRIFE OVER TARIFF.

DISSENSIONS OF DEMOCRATIC SENATORS MENACE THE MEASURE.

Divergence of Views Is So Wide That a Crisis Prevails—Cleveland Now Wants a Hand in Framing the Measure, but His Proposed Modifications Would Only Exasperate the Free-Traders—The Majority Practically at a Standstill—Eastern Manufacturers Demand Free Coal.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 14.—[Special.]—Perhaps it may be a cuckoo tariff bill, but more likely it will not be such a one. The suggestion was made to the Democratic members of the Finance committee today that they had better turn the matter over to President Cleveland and let him send in an administration bill. Secretary Carlisle has been down the river for several days working out the details, and some hints of Mr. Cleveland's views have been given by Senator Mills. The failure of the attempt to reconstruct the Wilson bill on the model of the Walker tariff was due to opposition from the Treasury Department. This helped to pave the way for an administration measure. It was intimated to the Democrats on the Finance committee today that President Cleveland has been giving careful personal attention to the tariff, and if the subject were turned over to him he might, with Secretary Carlisle's help, be able to put in shape a measure which could be driven through the Senate in the face of all opposition. Of course, the administration is for the Wilson bill, but it could trim that measure so as to make out of it a Cleveland bill. Bitter complaint has been made by certain very powerful interests which supported Mr. Cleveland in 1892, that pledges given them had been broken and they want the President to stop the work of destruction. The Cleveland bill would not differ so greatly from the measure which passed the House, but it would be more harmonious and would take care of a number of industries which have been dealt with harshly.

Modifying the Income Tax.

The income tax would be modified so as to apply only to corporations. The President and every one in his confidence knows that in the present Congress the income tax principle is bound to prevail, and the only thing which can be done is to make it as free from objections as an abnoxious tax can be made. The Cleveland bill would contain a revenue tax on sugar with a slight discrimination in favor of the refined article. It would stick to free wool and free iron ore, free salt and free lumber, but would concede something on coal. The woolen schedules would be raised somewhat. The tobacco tax would also be increased, and some changes would be made in the iron schedules. These outlines were given to Democratic Senators today. They were not materially different from a measure which Senator McPherson is said to be working out, though he does not claim that it represents the administration's views. The suggestion that the administration be put in charge of the work did not meet with favor from the radical free traders. They announced that the Democratic majorities in both Houses of Congress would make the tariff bill, while President Cleveland could have the honor of signing it and Secretary Carlisle the pleasure of administering it.

The tariff legislation itself is in the same critical stage for the Democratic majority in the Senate that threatened it several times in the House. After many struggles Chairman Wilson and his colleagues concluded that the only chance for them was to cater to the radical tendencies in the party, and their judgment proved correct.

Wants More Free Trade.

When the measure got before the House it was shown that its weakness was in its concessions to protection, and that its strength lay in its strides towards free trade. The committee was hammered right and left because it had not made an out-and-out free-trade bill. The conditions are not precisely similar in the Senate, yet the ultimate passage of a tariff bill depends on the overwhelming sentiment of the Democratic party in favor of free trade asserting itself and sweeping the recalcitrant Senators along with the tide. From the party standpoint the situation is extremely critical. The meeting of the Democratic members of the Finance committee today was a confession that the majority is at a standstill, which is the literal fact. The cardinal features of the Wilson bill are unchanged so far because the kicking Senators refuse to accept the sop thrown them by the subcommittee which has been drafting the bill. It is therefore true to say that sugar, wool, coal, iron ore, lumber, and salt are still free. There never was a possibility that wool would be anything else but free, but as to all the other articles there were prospective changes. The Senators from the border Southern States would not take 30 cents on coal. They demanded 50 cents, and so coal remains on the free list. The pressure for a duty on iron ore has not been so strong, being confined to the Alabama Senators, Pugh and Morgan. There is not much disposition to conciliate them by anything except a slight duty. So they are still out in the cold. The sentiment in favor of free sugar asserted itself very strongly in the committee. Only two of the Democrats on the committee favor sugar duty, and the most they hoped to get was one cent a pound on raw and refined sugars alike. But when the Louisiana Senators, Caffery and White, served a formal notice that they would support no bill which did not provide for a graduated tax up to one and a half cents, the committee decided they would let sugar alone.

May Secure Allen and Kyle.

If Caffery and White persist in their opposition the plan is to keep sugar free and to offset their defection by securing the support of the Populists, Allen of Nebraska and Kyle of South Dakota. The income tax is the medium through which this support is to be assured. This is the ultimatim to the Louisiana kickers. As the kicking Democrats would not accept the concessions offered, and as the committee would go no further, the whole subject was dropped.

The subcommittee, consisting of Jones of Arkansas, Vest, and Mills, did not try to do anything during the afternoon. Their work on the Wilson schedules has been completed, and they await now simply the decision of the majority as to sugar and coal. Chairman Voorhees announced after the meeting that the bill would be reported to the Finance committee next Tuesday, but this simply means that the rest of the week will be taken up in trying to affect compromises. If that cannot be done the Democrats on the Finance committee may have the nerve to take the only course left open to them, which is to throw the bill into the Senate without any assurances that the Democratic majority will stand by it. From the party standpoint this is a dangerous thing to do, for if the Senate once starts in to make a tariff bill without the party majority back of it it may end by reënacting the McKinley law. But the radicals rely on the party sentiment to rise in the Senate as it did in the House and force the kicking Democrats into line.

There was much talk today among the Democrats on the Finance committee about the efforts toward the formation of a waterproof, copper-bottom combination of Democratic Senators which would force the entire remodeling of the bill. Such efforts are being made. Among the Democratic Senators whose aid is solicited in the movement are Hill and Murphy of New York, Brice of Ohio, White and Caffery of Louisiana, White of California, McPherson of New Jersey, Martin of Kansas, Roach of North Dakota, Morgan and Pugh of Alabama, Daniel and Hunton of Virginia, Faulkner and Camden of West Virginia, and Gorman and Gibson of Maryland. This comes pretty near splitting the Democratic majority in two, but the trouble is that it has no common bond.

Factional and Sectional Differences.

Some of its prospective members are for the income tax, while the majority of them are against it. Two or three favor a duty on wool, while the rest are ready to sacrifice wool. Coal and sugar between them might make a strong combination. Some Democratic Senators have quietly stated their belief that the combination will be perfected if too much publicity is not given the movement. One of them said this afternoon that the scheme would succeed if they could keep it from being "Bourke Cockraned." This meant that if they did not do any blowing they might succeed. In the House Bourke Cockran announced that if the income tax were made a part of the bill he would lead the movement to defeat it. He declaimed several days and then turned in and voted for the bill, as everybody knew he would. The Democratic Senators who dread radical legislation and want to prevent it do not intend to have their plans spoiled by making brags of what they will do.

The Republican Senators, while understanding clearly the difficulties of the majority, still think that ultimately the bill will be passed by the Democratic vote, Caffery and White possibly excepted. The Republicans think that in the end the concessions demanded as to coal will be made and perhaps also as to iron ore. Then the measure will be started in the Senate with forty-two Democratic votes assured it, with Vice-President Stevenson in the chair in case of a tie, and with two Populist votes in reserve. Nevertheless they are agreed that as things stand today the outlook is a gloomy one for Chairman Voorhees and his free trade associates. They feel assured that the bill cannot under existing circumstances be driven through the Senate without a good many tests of strength and possibly some concessions to the industries which have already been stricken down. Today is one of the days which mark a critical stage in the bill and for that reason the situation is set forth fully in THE TRIBUNE.

EASTERN MEN DESIRE FREE COAL.

John E. Russell Receives Decidedly Unsatisfactory Information.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 14.—The report that the Senate Finance committee proposes placing a duty on coal to some extent has had a disquieting effect in New England and the East. Mr. John E. Russell, late Democratic candidate for the Governorship of Massachusetts, came to Washington yesterday and had a conference with a Senator from one of the large coal producing States of the South, and informed this gentleman that it would be unfair to New England manufacturers to reduce duties on their products without giving some compensation in the way of free coal. The Senator replied that the Democrats could not afford to pass the bill through the Senate leaving coal on the free list. He informed Mr. Russell that Western manufacturers already have an ample protection and stated that a duty of 50 cents a ton would be placed on coal.

The report in circulation that the Senate proposes changing the Wilson bill in many particulars is not at all gratifying to the Democratic members of the House. One of the members of the Ways and Means committee said this morning in reference to these reports:

The House will not stand any monkeying with the Wilson bill. It represents the sentiment of the Democrats of the country. We will not agree to a duty of 50 cents on wool or iron ore. We might stand 25 cents a ton, but we would rather leave both articles where they are—on the free list. It is also reported that wool may again be placed on the dutiable list. Under no circumstances will the House agree to this. We will have free wool or we will have no bill. The Senate might as well understand that.

The Western men are feeling very happy over the concessions which they claim have been made them in regard to lead and lead ore. The Wilson bill will be materially changed in this respect; that change growing out of a desire on the part of the Democratic silver men to return the cordial support they received from the West and Northwest in the fight against the repeal of the Sherman act. The effect of the Senate committee change is expected to put lead of all kinds on the dutiable list at a uniform rate of one cent a pound.

There was a story afloat during the afternoon that at the meeting of the Democratic members of the Finance committee today it was agreed that a statement should be issued regarding the action of the committee as to what has been done in regard to the sugar schedule. This report fixed the duty that had been agreed at one cent a pound on both raw and refined sugar, or if it exceeds that amount that it should be equal on both sugars. A member of the subcommittee, however, denied this rumor and said there is nothing in it. No conclusion had been reached so far as sugar was concerned.

REPORT ON WOOL AND ITS INDUSTRIES

Big Comparative Increase in Production Is Noted in Foreign Countries.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 14.—In answer to a resolution of Congress Mr. Worthington C. Ford, Chief of the Bureau of Statistics, Treasury Department, has sent to that body an elaborate report upon "wool and manufactures of wool." Much attention has naturally been paid to the wool interests of the United States. The increase in production in foreign countries, especially in Australia, South America, and Africa, has been far greater than in the United States. While the American clip has trebled since 1860, the Australian clip has increased tenfold, that of South America ninefold, and that of South Africa fivefold. The report shows that the year 1892 gave the wool-producing interests of even the most favored countries, as Australia, a setback. It says:

The sheep-raising interests of the world are passing through a period of depression, it is not to be denied. The low prices of wool have reacted upon the production by reducing profits and diminishing the temptation to extend the production. Were this depression local, local remedies would apply, but it is general, and affects those countries where the advantages for sheep raising excel as well as those where wool growing is a secondary matter and even a by-product rather than an industry.

In conclusion Mr. Ford sets forth numerous propositions resultant from his observations. No commercial and industrial nation can adequately supply itself with wool; no other nation of commercial or industrial importance imposes as high duties on wool and woolens as the United States; no legislation short of prohibition can maintain prices in the face of the increase in the world's supply of wool; the free entry of foreign wools has not destroyed the sheep industry in other countries; wool raising is controlled by the same economic conditions as other interests, and that the present depression in the wool industry is general, not local.

REMONSTRANCES FROM THE W. C. T. U.

The National Body Protests Against the Placing of a Tax on Whisky.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 14.—In the Senate today Mr. Frye (Rep., Me.) stated he had the pleasure of presenting a remonstrance from the National W. C. T. U. against a tax on whisky, the remonstrance being signed by officers of the union in forty-four States, three Territories, and the District of Columbia. These excellent women, said Mr. Frye, do not believe that the United States ought to enter into copartnership in either the manufacture or sale of intoxicating liquors.

The "unfinished business" was then taken up, being the House Bill requiring railroads in the Territories to maintain stations at towns established by the Interior Department. The bill was discussed by Senator Palmer (Dem., Ill.) in support of the bill and by Mr. Martin (Dem., Kas.) against it.

Mr. Allen (Pop., Neb.) supported the bill. He said the agents and attorneys of the Rock Island road were invading the Capitol, trying to influence legislation. It was costing the railroad company more money to fight the bill than it would cost to establish depots and stations in the different towns.

Mr. Peffer (Pop., Kas.) said that the people of Kansas were interested in those town sites and were not unrepresented in Washington. They were as ably represented as the railroad corporation was.

Mr. Call (Dem., Fla.), in advocating the bill, argued in favor of government control of railways, or of limitation of their earnings to a smaller percentage of their actual cost.

Mr. Platt (Rep., Conn.) obtained the floor, but yielded for a motion to go into executive session. The bill, therefore, went over till tomorrow. The Senate, after a short executive session, adjourned.

The Chicago Tribune.

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Thursday, Feb. 15.

TROUBLE FOR BLAND.

OPPONENTS OF HIS SEIGNIORAGE BILL PREVENTING A VOTE.

Indications Point to a Lively Filibuster—Belief Expressed, However, That When a Vote Is Reached the Measure Will Pass—Such a Result Not a Criterion That a Free Coinage Bill Would Be Successful—Reed Riles the Silver Champion.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 14.—All efforts to agree upon a time for closing the debate upon the Bland bill have failed so far, and debate is still proceeding without limit. The opponents of the measure have decided they will insist upon a quorum of the advocates of the measure being present at every stage of the parliamentary procedure hereafter, so that a motion to close debate will require a quorum of those who are in favor it. There are many members of the House who are absent at this time, and there will probably require two days at least to secure the attendance necessary to bring the bill to vote. Tomorrow it is Mr. Bland's intention to make a motion to close debate, and as this motion will probably develop the lack of a quorum he will then offer a resolution to bring in absentees. Probably Friday and part of Saturday, and possibly still another day, may be required to produce the requisite quorum. A quorum favoring the bill being here, if necessary a special order will be brought in to bring the measure to a final vote.

Mr. Rayner and some of the other Democrats who are leading the opposition still insist that the bill can be beaten, but Mr. Tracey, who is the floor leader of the opposition on the Democratic side, frankly confesses that he believes the bill will pass if it reaches a vote. As to whether it will be vetoed, however, he gives no opinion.

The vote on the Bland bill, in his opinion, however, will not be an index of what the House will do when confronted with a free silver bill. In other words a number of gentlemen will support the Bland bill who would be unfriendly to any more radical silver legislation. Mr. Tracey has made an analysis of the prospective vote on the pending measure. He divides his support among the several States as follows:

Alabama	9	Missouri	12
Arkansas	6	Montana	1
California	6	Nebraska	5
Colorado	2	Nevada	1
Florida	2	North Carolina	9
Georgia	11	Ohio	8
Illinois	7	Pennsylvania	5
Indiana	13	South Carolina	6
Iowa	2	South Dakota	2
Kansas	8	Tennessee	8
Kentucky	10	Texas	13
Louisiana	4	Virginia	10
Maryland	1	Washington	2
Massachusetts	1	West Virginia	3
Michigan	6	Wisconsin	2
Minnesota	3	Wyoming	1
Mississippi	7		

A further analysis of this vote shows that Mr. Tracey estimates that the Alabama, Arkansas, Georgia, Kansas, Mississippi, North Carolina, Texas, and Virginia delegations will vote solidly for the Bland bill, the other delegations dividing to a greater or less extent. He gives the bill but 7 of the 20 votes in Illinois, 6 of the 12 votes in Michigan, 12 of the 15 in Missouri, 8 of the 28 in Pennsylvania. The Maine, New York, and New Jersey delegations are put down by him as solid against the bill, the aggregate vote from this source being 46. He gives the bill 1 of the 6 votes from Maryland and 3 of the 7 from Minnesota.

Mr. Tracey believes that if a full house be present when a vote is taken the measure will receive about 180 votes. He thinks that at least 30 of these votes would be cast against a free coinage bill, which, in his judgment, would render the passage of such a bill impossible.

DEBATE ON SEIGNIORAGE CONTINUES.

Mr. Reed of Maine Has a Tilt with Chairman Bland.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 14.—A number of executive communications were laid before the House today, including the recommendation that an appropriation be made for building approaches to the Marine Hospital at Chicago and suggesting that the statue of Liberty Enlightening the World in New York be utilized as a beacon.

Mr. Hunter (Dem., Ill.) rose to a question of personal privilege, his vote upon the diamond schedule in the tariff bill having been misrepresented. He had read by the clerk newspaper clippings and telegrams showing that he had voted to increase the duty on both cut and uncut diamonds.

Mr. Reed (Rep., Me.) called attention to the fact that Messrs. Quigg and Straus, members-elect from New York, were present, and although their credentials had not yet been received there was no question as to their election. He asked unanimous consent that they take the oath of office. No objection being made the members-elect were sworn in.

The House then went into Committee of the Whole to consider the bill, and Mr. Stone (Dem., Ky.) spoke in its favor. Its object, he said, was to partially supply a deficiency which undoubtedly existed in the Treasury, and the declaration made by its opponents that its effect would amount to larceny was an absurd and monstrous proposition. He had no disposition to shift the responsibility, but the existing depression had resulted from long years of Republican misrule.

Reed's Pertinent Question.

Mr. Reed (Rep., Me.) asked why the Democrats did not rectify the errors committed by the Republicans.

Mr. Stone replied that this was being done as rapidly as possible.

Mr. Reed asked what progress was being made in this work of reform.

Mr. Stone said that it would be apparent at the November elections.

Mr. Walker (Rep., Mass.) opposed the bill. He said that there had never been a standard of value in any period of the world's history which had not been measured and regulated by a grain of gold. Those who handled the great volume of commerce in the cities and those who sold the minor agricultural products in the rural districts based their transactions upon this standard.

After some time spent in discussing silver Chairman Hatch notified Mr. Walker that there would be objections made to an extension of time. Messrs. Livingston and Kilgore asked that more time be allowed, and Mr. Bland said that he was willing to grant fifteen minutes, but no more.

Mr. Reed asked that thirty minutes more be allowed Mr. Walker.

After it had been agreed that Mr. Walker should be given an extension of twenty minutes the Chairman asked if there was objection, and consent was given.

Mr. Reed said to Mr. Bland: "We will see whether you make anything out of this or not."

Mr. Bland—I understand the gentleman from Maine (Mr. Reed) intends to break a quorum every time he can get an opportunity.

Mr. Reed—That is just like the gentleman's understanding of this bill; no understanding at all.

Mr. Bland—You know you intend to do it.

Mr. Reed—O, don't make mere noise.

The Chairman—The gentleman from Maine is not in order either.

Reiterates His Assertion.

Mr. Reed—That is mere noise, after the gentleman has spoken his speech thirty-seven times.

Mr. Bland—I rise to my feet. I do not sit down and mouth my speech.

Mr. Reed—You had better sit down.

Mr. Band—Well, I will sit down at the request of the Chair and not at your request. You have had that opportunity once and I hope you never will have it again.

The Chairman—The gentleman from Massachusetts is entitled to the floor. Other gentlemen will resume their seats.

Mr. Bowers (Rep., Cal.) spoke briefly, and said he believed the country could stand $50,000,000 additional silver certificates. The Democratic party was responsible not only for legislation enacted now but for omissions. As a Republican he was proud of the record made by that party during the last thirty years, and inquired if the Democratic party was equally proud of the record made during the last year. He would advocate at all times and under all circumstances the free coinage of silver. He would offer an amendment providing for the establishment of postal savings banks.

Mr. Brossius (Rep., Pa.) spoke against the bill. He said it was but a step backward toward the danger from which the country had escaped only a few months ago, when the Sherman act was repealed. He was unalterably opposed to the further issuance of inferior money, which would add to the difficulties attending the maintenance of the parity between gold and silver and still further imperil the credit of the government.

Mr. Rawlins (Dem., Utah) spoke in favor of the bill, but before concluding his remarks the committee rose and the House adjourned.

BISSELL IS AGAINST THE BILL.

No Special Mail Privileges for Publications of Orders or Societies.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 14.—Postmaster-General Bissell has addressed a communication to the Hon. John B. Henderson of North Carolina, Chairman of the House Committee on Postoffices and Postroads, in reply to a letter from the latter, asking for information and suggestions in regard to a bill introduced in the House to admit to the mails, as second-class matter, periodical publications issued by or under the auspices of regularly incorporated benevolent societies, orders, and institutions of learning. The Postmaster-General says that the matter is one that does not commend itself to his favor and is so objectionable that he trusts the Postoffice committee will not hesitate to report it adversely for the following reasons:

That it would be unwise to make a reduction of postage rates or any change in the classification of mail matter that would bring about either a loss of revenue or an increase of postal expenditure, and refers to the fact that the department's income is $7,000,000 short of its expenditures. The publications covered by the terms of the bill would remove the safeguards of the law preventing an inundation of the mails claiming second-class privileges, and let in various matter of an advertising character calculated to help the society, order, or institution.

REPORT ON HAWAII BEING PREPARED

It Is Said the Public Will Be Disappointed Touching the Testimony.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 14.—The Senate Committee on Foreign Relations held a meeting today. Chairman Morgan informed the members that he had begun the preparation of his report upon the Hawaiian investigation and had it under way. He asked for a meeting of the subcommittee which has had this subject under consideration Saturday next, when he said he might be able to present a rough draft of the report, though he had not gotten along with it sufficiently to promise certainly. If a minority report should be made necessary by conflicting views, as seems probable, there would be some delay. The testimony will not be made public until the report is agreed upon or possibly not until it is presented to the Senate. A member of the committee who has been present at almost all of the meetings said today that there would be great disappointment over the testimony when printed among those who have expected it to reveal many important matters.

MORE BERING SEA COMPLICATIONS.

Endeavors Making to Rectify Alleged Flaws in the Agreement.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 14.—For months past there have been much correspondence and many personal interviews between Secretary Gresham, Sir Julian Pauncefote, and Minister Bayard, with a view to the adjustment of Bering Sea matters. One of the flaws which Secretary Gresham is said to have found in the agreement is a failure to provide penalties for infraction of its provisions. The United States is able to punish sealers brought before its courts, but the Canadian law is defective, and thus an international agreement is desirable. The Canadians also have a cause of complaint. They appear to have discovered at this late date that a rigid enforcement of the articles of agreement would destroy their seal fishing industry. The British Minister is using figures and facts produced by the Canadians to show that an abatement of the rigor of the articles of agreement is unlikely to result in depletion of the seal herds on the islands. Necessarily some time is required to complete the negotiations and pending their conclusion the British Government is making an effort to secure a renewal of the modus vivendi under which operations in the seal waters were governed last year. But this suggestion has further complicated the subject, as it touches the rights, under its lease, of the North American Commercial company. So this company has entered an energetic protest against the renewal of the modus and in this it is not without sympathy at the State Department, as the renewal would subject our government to the loss of revenue derived from the taking of skins, to an obligation to assist in the maintenance of the natives, and also because of a disagreeable clause in the modus permitting the residence on the seal islands of two British inspectors.

Levi W. Myers, Consul at Victoria, B. C., in a report to the State Department says that the fleet of sealing schooners is now ready for the work of the coming season. He says: "I am assured that all expect to go direct to the Russian side, the restrictions of that government terminating by their own terms Jan. 1, 1894. Thirty-four vessels of the fleet have sailed from Victoria for Japan and ten for the North Pacific, making forty-four in all. The fleet of 1892 consisted of sixty-five vessels; that of last year fifty-two. The number for this year it is estimated will not exceed fifty."

AMERICAN FLOUR IN EUROPE.

Consuls Tell of the Conditions Under Which It May Be Sold.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 14.—J. M. Crawford, United States Consul at St. Petersburg, in reply to the wheat and flour circular of the State Department, says: "There is no doubt whatever that the Russian people, as a whole, are ready to eat American flour, provided it costs them no more than the corresponding grades manufactured at home." He concludes that, owing to the surplus of wheat produced by Russia, the chance of extending American trade in wheat and flour is small.

James H. Smith, commercial agent at Mayence, says the Germans prefer rye bread to wheat bread. Immense quantities of American wheat are ground up into flour in Germany. The German milling is considered better than that in the United States.

Charles W. Whiley, Consul at St. Etienne, France, thinks the main obstacles to the extension of trade in American wheat flour are the customs duties and the cost of transportation. They prefer to import Russian wheat and grind it.

Byron G. Daniels, Consul at Hull, says: "The American flour retains a supremacy in the official returns, and everything points to still further development of trade, especially when the area of wheat cultivation in the United Kingdom is being constantly restricted."

Wilbur B. Hall, Consul at Nice, emphasizes the necessity of American millers being represented by experienced agents. American flour is said to have been brought there in small quantities and to have been sold at better terms than other kinds, even against the disadvantages of freights.

W. E. Mantius, commercial agent at Turin, Italy, says the tax on imported flour is the chief obstacle to the trade.

SHOWED THEM THE WESTERN WAY.

Many Persons Badly Hurt in a Fight Begun by a Cowboy.

SHAMOKIN, Pa., Feb. 14.—[Special.]—A blooby fight, in which several Shamokin and Trevorton persons were terribly cut and bruised, occurred at Fisher's Hotel tonight, where a number of sleighing parties had congregated. With the exception of Harry Lewis, who received a frightful knife-thrust in the neck, all will recover. A list of those most seriously wounded is as follows:

List of Wounded.

FISHER, MRS. ZEPH, head and arm cut.
JONES, EPHRAIM, ear cut off.
LEWIS, HARRY, head and neck cut.
LYTLE, RICHARD, face cut and body bruised.
WILLIAMS, SPRIGGIN, face cut and shoulder dislocated.
WINTERS, JOHN, face badly cut.

The fight began over an insult offered to a young woman of this place by a Missouri man, "Dick" Lytle, who is a cowboy, home on a visit. He refused to apologize, but offered to show the boys how they fight out west. He drew a bowie knife and the Shamokinites were not backward in accepting the challenge. A pitched battle followed. A number of Trevorton men joined hands with the Missourian, and chairs and bar fixtures were used as weapons. The Shamokinites finally managed to escape in their sleighs after the barroom had been wrecked and the fight transferred to the street. Lytle was knocked senseless with a brick. Officers from Trevorton this morning came to Shamokin and served warrants on a number of the participants in the struggle. All those who were in the Trevorton faction are also under arrest.

On Earth.

At present the population of the world is estimated to be 1,500,000,000.

TID-BITS FOR VOTES.

SCANDALOUS METHODS USED TO CONFIRM PECKHAM.

Cleveland Scatters Offices Right and Left in the Hope of Exciting Democratic Cupidity for Place and Thus Triumphing Over Hated Hill—Indications That the Gift Enterprise Candidate for the Supreme Bench Will Be Defeated—The Majority Against Him Small.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 14.—[Special.]—Wheeler H. Peckham's confirmation will probable be fought to a finish in the Senate tomorrow. There is little need for talking on either side. Tremendous activity has been shown this afternoon by the administration and by Hill and Gorman, who are leading the opposition. Every Cabinet officer has been at work. For a week the President has been throwing patronage at Democratic Senators. It all depends on how many Democratic Senators Hill can hold together against this insidious influence. The fact that Senator George of Mississippi had been won over has already been recounted. There are probably two or three others who have likewise yielded to the blandishments of patronage. Daniel of Virginia is claimed because a fat office was thrown to him a few days age. Vest and Cockrell of Missouri are both in doubt. It was said that the appointment of Cockrell's brother-in-law as District Attorney and of Vest's old Confederate Commander, Joe Shelby, as District Marshal, would not make either of them budge in their opposition to Peckham. Then came another hatful of appointments. Dan Kennedy, the editor of a Democratic paper at Springfield, Mo., had been the soul of opposition to Peckham in that State and had kept Vest and Cockrell buoyed up against him. Well, along came Dan Kennedy's appointment to a good consulate. Under these circumstances it seems likely that the administration will get at least one vote out of Missouri.

Brice of Ohio had supported Hornblower not from any love of the administration and was thought to be weakening on Peckham. He got the promise that the pension agency at Columbus, which he has been trying for nine months to have filled with a Democrat, would be filled by the appointment of his man. And so it goes down the whole list of Democratic Senators.

The Administration Brags.

The administration's whips of the Senate this afternoon declared that Hill and Gorman could not hold more than nine Democratic votes. These Senators claim not less than eleven, and possibly thirteen. If their claims are good Peckham will be beaten, for that was the extent of the Democratic opposition to Hornblower, and Peckham is not going to get as many Republican votes as did Hornblower. Senator Platt of the Judiciary committee, who is for Peckham and who supported Hornblower, is satisfied that he will not have as many of his Republican associates with him as he did in the former case. Senator Hoar still maintains silence as to his position, and whichever way he goes he will carry with him two or three of his colleagues. The leaning seems to be against Peckham.

A number of the Republican Senators are very resentful of the open bribery in the way of patronage with which the administration is seeking to influence votes, and while they detest Hill they are apt to vote against Peckham as a reminder to President Cleveland that he ought to find somebody whose qualifications for the Supreme bench will not need to be supplemented by the distribution of patronage to secure his confirmation. Telegrams received today from attorneys of the Union Pacific railroad urging Peckham's confirmation have not increased his chances.

The administration tonight claims a possible majority of three in favor of Peckham, while Chairman Pugh for the opposition counts on seven against him. These estimates only show that both sides are at sea, and with several Senators keeping their own counsel neither Cleveland nor Hill can look forward to success. The chances seem to favor the rejection of Peckham by a majority of not less than five.

Trying to Keep Palmer in Line.

Senator Palmer bagged a lot of postoffices today. His men were sent in at a half dozen towns. This is to make Palmer feel good until the Peckham nomination is voted on in the Senate. Mr. Reed, who is named for Postmaster at Ottawa, is the father-in-law of Controller Eckels. Palmer indorsed him.

Senator-Elect McLaurin of Mississippi is expected to arrive tomorrow and be sworn in in time to take part in the executive session at which Peckham's nomination will be acted on. Both sides claim his support.

NEW YORK, Feb. 14.—[Special.]—A Washington special states that the latest classification of the members of the Senate on the confirmation or rejection of Wheeler H. Peckham for Supreme Court Justice is as follows: Democrats for Peckham, 32; Republicans for, 4; Democrats against, 11; Republicans against, 23; Democrats doubtful, 10; Republicans doubtful, 11; Populists doubtful, 3.

Appeal for Coal to Prevent Suffering.

TOPEKA, Kas., Feb. 14.—A petition signed by twenty-nine citizens of Healy, Lane County, was received by the State Board of Railroad Commissioners this evening asking for coal to prevent the people of that town from suffering. The petition was dated Feb. 10, and said the supply then on hand was only sufficient to last three days, and that unless relief was speedily obtained great suffering would be the result. The board has no means or authority to procure coal, but help will be given.

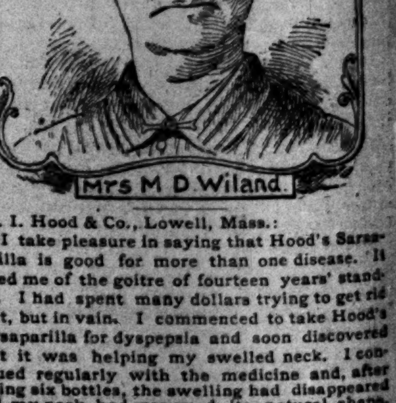
Obermann Brewery Resumes.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Feb. 14.—[Special.]—The Obermann Brewing company, which made an assignment July 25, resumed business today when Judge Johnson discharged the assignee and ordered the property returned to the company. The company has been reorganized and its capital stock increased from $150,000 to $400,000. It has issued bonds of $175,000, which will be taken by the large creditors in payment of their claims. The small creditors will be paid in cash.

Goitre 14 Years

Yield's Unconditionally to Hood's Sarsaparilla

Dyspepsia Also Permanently Cured



"C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.:

"I take pleasure in saying that Hood's Sarsaparilla is good for more than one disease. It cured me of the goitre of fourteen years' standing. I had spent many dollars trying to get rid of it, but in vain. I commenced to take Hood's Sarsaparilla for dyspepsia and soon discovered that it was helping my swelled neck. I continued regularly with the medicine and, after taking six bottles, the swelling had disappeared and my neck had assumed its natural shape.

HOOD'S Sarsaparilla CURES

My son is now taking Hood's Sarsaparilla for catarrh. It has helped him, although he has used only three bottles. I am very thankful for what Hood's Sarsaparilla did for me." MRS. M. D. WILAND, Box 14, Joplin, Missouri.

HOOD'S PILLS cure constipation by restoring the peristaltic action of the alimentary canal.

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STATE OFFICERS TO
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BUILDING AND LOA
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Feb. 14.—[Special.]—
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WILL FIGHT GOV. RICH

STATE OFFICERS TO BATTLE TODAY TO HOLD THEIR PLACES.

They Claim He Has No Right to Remove Them Because of Implication in the Michigan Amendment Frauds—Grand Jury Investigations Coming to a Head —Developments at Lansing and Detroit —Two Girl Dynamiters Arraigned at Lincoln, Ill.—General Northwest News.

LANSING, Mich., Feb. 14.—[Special.]—There is every indication that the grand jury investigation is coming to a head and that the end will be reached within a week at the farthest. The vigorous policy inaugurated by Prosecutor Frazer at Detroit has already been fruitful of results and bids fair to fully explode the frauds of 1893 and bring the perpetrators to justice.

All the members of the State Canvassing Board are here to attend the hearing before Gov. Rich tomorrow afternoon. None of them are saying much further than that they don't propose to resign but will fight removal to the end. They will be represented by Fred A. Baker and Col. John Atkinson of Detroit and Jay P. Lee of this city, while Harrison Geer of Lapeer will act as counsel for the Governor. In addition to denying that the offense charged constitutes gross neglect under the Constitution, the right of the Governor to remove a State officer for neglect outside of the administration of that particular office will be challenged and the claim made that a State officer can be removed only after impeachment by the Legislature.

All the Gogebic and Gratiot County officials have now been examined, and there remains only Postmaster Healy to complete his testimony and the principal witnesses in the 1891 matter will have been heard. Healy did not go to Mason today as was expected, but spent the day here in consultation with his attorney, S. L. Kilbourne. The fact that Healy is the only witness aside from the State canvassers who has deemed it advisable to retain counsel is regarded as significant, and is generally interpreted to mean he possesses important information and does not know just how to handle himself. Prosecutor Gardner said tonight that he does not propose to leave a single vestige of evidence left unheard.

The jury put in a full day, the first witness being M. M. Riley of Bessemer, who testified to important matters relative to the mission of Attorney-General Ellis to Gogebic County just after the frauds of 1893 were exposed by Gov. Rich. Clerk Carlson of Gogebic County testified to the absolute correctness of the return of 1891, when mailed from his office. He was followed by Messrs. Wirick and Moore of Detroit, who swore that Bill Clerk Clark told him the story implicating himself and Lieut.-Gov. Giddings in the falsification of the Wayne County vote last spring.

Giddings was the last witness, and his denial of Clark's alleged story and of all knowledge of the frauds was finished when the jury adjourned. He will be recalled tomorrow, when W. G. Green of the Detroit Footing committee, Mr. Martin of Detroit, another of Clark's confidants, and possibly Postmaster Healy will also testify.

DETROIT, Mich., Feb. 14.—Prosecuting Attorney Frazer today examined County Clerk May and several other persons having direct or indirect connection with the counting or custody of votes on the State salaries amendment. George Bussey, ex-Sergeant-at-Arms of the Senate, Chairman of the Detroit Footing committee and now a clerk in the Auditor General's office, arrived from Lansing with a Deputy Sheriff this morning and was interviewed privately by Prosecutor Frazer and others. It is believed Clark's story has tended to implicate all the other guilty ones and that the developments will result in tracing up those in the State's employ at Lansing who schemed to defeat the will of the people.

TWO GIRL DYNAMITERS ARRAIGNED.

Their Conspiracy to Blow Up the Jail at Lincoln Rehearsed in Court.

LINCOLN, Ill., Feb. 14.—Ida Shelles and Georgia Williams, the two girls charged with conspiring to destroy the Logan County jail with dynamite to effect the release of Arthur D. Goodpasture, the convicted leader of a gang of thieves and swindlers, were accorded a preliminary hearing this afternoon and bound over to await grand jury action. Two complaints were lodged against them—conspiring to commit murder and buying dynamite to be used in the unlawful injury and destruction of life and property. The evidence was to the effect that the dynamite was purchased by both, consisting of three cartridges, a foot of fuse, and fulminating cap. Early in the evening they stealthily reached the jail and tied the articles to a string let down from a jail window. While this string was being pulled up it broke. Before a second attempt could be made the jailer, aroused by the noise and suspicious of something wrong, fastened the prisoners in cells which kept them from the window.

The string was smuggled into the jail by two young men, now fugitives, and the dynamite was to be placed by Goodpasture in a hole, which would have wrecked the jail and Sheriff's residence with disastrous consequences to twenty persons, fifteen prisoners and five members of the Sheriff's family. The near accomplishment of the plot was related by a prisoner in jail at the time for drunkenness and produced an intense sensation. The girls, failing in delivering the dynamite, proceeded to get drunk over the disappointment; told of the three attempts made to reach their confederates, threatened to try it again, and confessed it was for Goodpasture's benefit.

In default of bail the defendants were remanded to jail, where they must remain until May, as no one has the temerity to sign their bail bonds.

MRS. DR. DUESTROW MAY RECOVER.

Two Bullets Extracted at St. Louis, but a Third Is in Her Head.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Feb. 14.—[Special.]—Dr. A. C. Bernays and five assistants operated this morning upon Mrs. Arthur Duestrow, who was shot yesterday afternoon by her husband before he murdered their child. They removed two of the bullets from the woman's head this morning, but there is still a third bullet lodged in the brain. Dr. Lugties, one of the physicians, said that there was just a hope of recovery. "The operation was imperative," he said. "Without it death was certain from blood poisoning. It was performed as a last resort." Dr. Duestrow this morning says he is unable to recall any particulars of the tragedy and says it must have been an accident due to overindulgence in liquor.

The grand jury met this morning and took up the case of Louis A. Silva, the alleged embezzler of $167,000 from the Rainwater-Boogher Hat company. Maj. Rainwater appeared before the body and devoted a considerable length of time in giving his testimony. It is almost certain Silva will be indicted for embezzlement.

William G. Boyd, the First Vice-President of the Merchants' Exchange, will be elected President without opposition.

John F. McCullough, United States Secret Service Operative in charge of this district, has been removed and William J. Burns appointed in his place.

At the workhouse at noon yesterday just after the guards had lighted the fuses to three blasts under a ledge of rocks and taken positions of safety, three boys suddenly appeared on top of the ledge. They were too far away to hear the shouted warnings of danger, and it seemed inevitable that they would be blown to atoms. Just then one of the guards raised his gun and fired a load of shot over the boys' heads. This frightened them and they ran. They had not gone 100 feet before the blasts exploded.

BUILDING AND LOAN DECISIONS.

Attorney-General Moloney Explains the Rights of Members.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Feb. 14.—[Special.]—Two opinions were rendered by Attorney-General Moloney today. One holds that when a member of a building and loan association loses his certificate and makes proof of the same to the satisfaction of the directory, it may instruct the Secretary to issue a duplicate without requiring from the member any indemnity bond. The Secretary should be careful, however, to show that it is a duplicate and not the original certificate. The second opinion is in answer to a question as to whether a director who has allowed his stock to become in arrears is a legal voter and can take part legally in an organization of the Board of Directors. The opinion is that unless the association has taken steps to remove him from the office of director he is still legally a member of the board. The opinion goes on to say, however, that the authority is inherent in these corporations to remove from office a director guilty of such neglect of duty required under the laws and the by-laws of the association.

Acting Gov. Gill issued a requisition upon Gov. Jackson of Iowa for the return of Adam Kline, indicted by the grand jury of Stevenson County. Kline is under arrest in Pocahontas County, Ia.

Frank B. Holland was arrested today, charged with using the mails for a scheme to defraud. Holland obtained goods by falsely representing himself as being a wholesale and retail grocer and commission merchant here. Holland's operations extend back five or six years, and he has obtained several thousand dollars worth of goods from wholesalers and manufacturers all over the country.

MINNESOTA DAIRY STATISTICS.

Figures from Advance Sheets of the Commissioners' Report.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Feb. 14.—[Special.]—The advance sheets of the State Dairy Commissioners show some interesting statistics. In 1886 there were 392,536 cows in the State; in 1893 there were 600,000, an increase of over 50 per cent in seven years. In 1886 there were 82 creameries in the State, while there are now 210. In 1886 there were 18,500,000 pounds of butter produced, while in 1893 36,000,000 were turned out. The creameries and cheese factories are mostly in the southern part of the State. It is estimated that the total value of butter manufactured in the State in 1892 was $6,040,000.

During the last two months analysis has been made by State Dairy and Food Department of some thirty-six honey samples secured from the open market. Thirty-five per cent of the samples were found to be adulterated, the majority of the adulterations going to St. Paul's credit. In Minneapolis six cases were discovered.

NO TIDINGS OF CAL ARMSTRONG.

Jail Breaker Thought to Have Joined His Brothers in Mexico.

KOKOMO, Ind., Feb. 14.—[Special.]—No tidings have been received of Cal Armstrong, Indiana's preacher-plunger, who, under penitentiary sentence, broke jail Monday. It is deemed certain he is now in Mexico, where his two fugitive brothers are. The Tipton County grand jury in special session today brought enough additional indictments against the defaulting Deputy Treasurer to keep him in jail the remainder of his life if he is recaptured. There is a strong probability that Miss Mae Shellenberger, Cal's sweetheart, will be indicted for assisting in the escape of her lover.

PASTOR REFUSES TO BE DEPOSED.

He Keeps On Preaching, Although Twice Forbidden by the Presbytery.

DUBUQUE, Ia., Feb. 14.—[Special.]—The Presbyterian church at Waukon is in trouble over its pastor, the Rev. J. H. Stark. Some months ago he was expelled by the presbytery and forbidden to preach. He has kept on preaching and holds possession of the church. At a recent meeting of the presbytery at Waukon he was again deposed, and the State law is to be invoked to prevent the exercise of his ministerial functions. Marriages performed by him since his deposition are called in question.

THREE BOYS BEAT THEIR TEACHER.

Kept "After School" They Resent Being Ordered to Work.

PORTLAND, Ind., Feb. 14.—[Special.]—Albert Rupe, a school teacher at Powers' Station, fifteen miles from here, was beaten today by three of his pupils. He had kept them after school for some misbehavior and told one of the boys to sweep the room. The trio then attacked Rupe with inkstands and rocks. He was terribly cut and bruised and was saved by passers-by from being killed. The boys were arrested.

ALL ROADS NOW LEAD TO WINAMAC.

Town Gains New Fame by a Remarkable Aggregation of Widows.

WINAMAC, Ind., Feb. 14.—[Special Correspondence.]—Within the corporate limits of this place and the Pink Mink Marshes there are 103 widows, and none over 40 years old.

Retail Grocers Elect Officers.

PEORIA, Ill., Feb. 14.—[Special.]—R. H. Liddell of Chicago presided at the last day's session of the retail grocers of the State. Mayor Miles delivered the address of welcome. Resolutions pertaining to the trade were adopted. The election of officers resulted as follows: President, George A. Scherer, Peoria; First Vice-President, W. C. Maucker, Rock Island; Second Vice-President, White Dawson, Aurora; Third Vice-President, E. R. Cole, Centralia; Secretary, J. R. Langton, Peoria; Treasurer, Newton Knox, Waukegan; Executive committee, H. Alshuler, Chicago; John Peterson, Galesburg; G. S. Connelly, Springfield; A. G. Hambrock, Chicago; W. W. Sweet, Springfield; and G. A. Kuhl, Pekin. Springfield was selected as the next place of meeting.

Lawsuit Proves a Boomerang.

OMAHA, Neb., Feb. 14.—[Special.]—Charles Keith in January, 1890, made a written contract with William Deering & Co. to act as their agent for the sale of their implements in Omaha. The company became indebted to him thereafter, he alleges, for $1,100, for which amount he brought suit. Deering & Co. answered that during 1892 property belonging to them to the amount of $35,000 came into the plaintiff's hands, for which the day of settlement had now come, and as both parties were in court they said they wanted accounts squared. After hearing the evidence which had been adduced before Charles Goss, referee, Judge Blair entered judgment against the plaintiff for $35,000 and interest.

Wisconsin Dairymen's Convention.

NEENAH, Wis., Feb. 14.—[Special.]—The Wisconsin State dairymen's convention was held in this city today. Ex-Gov. Hoard's annual address was read. The attendance from outside cities is small, but is made up from grangers near this city. At the afternoon session F. A. George of Hale handled the subject of "How to Breed a Herd of Dairy Cows"; C. H. Everett of Beloit discoursed on "How Shall We Produce the Best Cow Feed?" while George M. Kerrow of Sussex told "How to Grow Succulent Feed for Dairy Stock."

Paris Must Be Indicted Again.

FRANKFORT, Ind., Feb. 14.—[Special.]—The case of John W. Paris, charged with embezzlement as President of the Greentown Bank, was nolle prossed today, as the allegation contained in the indictment was at variance with the facts. Further proceedings must be brought against the defendant in this county, and the State's Attorney says the grand jury of the March term of court will be asked to take up the matter.

Freight Train Wrecked by a Misplaced Cow.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Feb. 14.—[Special.]—A local freight train on the Chicago and Alton was wrecked this morning at Anderson Switch by a cow. The engine and ten freight cars were derailed. Fireman Henselweier jumped and was seriously injured. The engineer remained at his post and was not hurt. The track was blockaded all day, and passenger trains have been delayed until tonight.

Charged with Embezzling Thousands.

OTTUMWA, Ia., Feb. 14.—[Special.]—It is alleged that Patrick Brady, who has been Overseer of the Poor since 1885, has been charging the county and receiving payment for transportation of paupers and goods given to poor who never existed. It is charged the county has been defrauded of $1,300 in the last year alone and that the amount will run into the thousands for the time he has been in office.

Thomas Lloyd Indicted for Murder.

MONTICELLO, Ill., Feb. 14.—[Special.]—The grand jury today indicted Thomas Lloyd for the murder of Frank Stucker at Blue Ridge. Among the others indicted are three young women for systematic larceny from stores in the city. One of them, Daisy Deppo, is under arrest, and her two companions, who belong to respectable families, have left the town.

James E. Stone to Be Executed Tonight.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Feb. 14.—Preparations were completed today for the execution of James E. Stone, the sextuple murderer at the prison in Jeffersonville, Ind., immediately after 12 o'clock tomorrow night. This will be the first hanging in that prison under the new law.

Diphtheria Epidemic at Bushong, Kas.

EMPORIA, Kas., Feb. 14.—[Special.]—An epidemic of diphtheria prevails at Bushong. Reports received today state that twelve deaths have occurred within forty-eight hours. All schools are closed.

New Hardware Corporation.

RACINE, Wis., Feb. 14.—[Special.]—A new corporation was formed today at Milwaukee to be known as the Racine Hardware company. The capital stock is $175,000. The incorporators are T. H. Southwell, M. W. Sherman, and Charles Pfister of Milwaukee, and Thomas Kane & Co. and Franklin Head of Chicago.

Van Auken Returns to His Home.

QUINCY, Ill., Feb. 14.—[Special.]—A. M. Van Auken left Quincy with his wife last night for their home in Lemont.

Northwest Notes.

The town of Schuyler, Neb., has voted $25,000 bonds to build new schools.

The Council of Schuyler, Neb., is investigating alleged crooked work by officials.

Adam Steymaier, a business-man of Columbus, Ind., was killed by falling down-stairs.

The office of the City Treasurer at Rock Island, Ill., was robbed of $239, city tax collections.

Saloonkeepers at Piqua, O., have been notified to keep all the doors of their places closed Sundays.

Sheep-owners organized at Bismarck, N. D. They declared against the removal of the wool tariff.

The grand jury has returned twenty-five indictments against gamblers after an investigation of four days.

The jury at Anderson, Ind., rendered a verdict of $35,000 in favor of the plaintiffs in the celebrated Vermillion case.

The evidence in the Oaks murder trial was concluded at Lebanon, Ind. The case will go to the jury probably Friday.

The trial of the Rev. P. B. Hepp, charged with the murder of Effie Brownell, was postponed again at Racine, Wis., to Feb. 23.

The work of the State Assembly of the Knights of Labor at Holland, Mich., was chiefly routine. Officers' reports were read.

C. C. Heacock, editor of the Brighton *Enterprise*, was arrested at Keokuk, Ia., for sending objectionable matter through the mails.

The second district meeting of the Knights of Pythias was held at Valparaiso, Ind. Nine counties were represented. An open session was held in the afternoon.

Escaping steam from a burst pipe filled the Kalamazoo House at Kalamazoo, Mich., and caused a small panic among the guests, who thought there was a fire.

The annual meeting of the Poland Record company began at Cedar Rapids, Ia. J. B. Wolfe of Nebraska was elected President and W. M. McFadden of Iowa Secretary.

Charles Williams was sentenced at Emporia, Kas., to ninety days in jail and $300 fine for breaking the prohibition law, and James Lawrence to sixty days and $300 fine.

Henry Eggleston was arrested at Dowagiac, Mich., charged with abducting the 14-year-old daughter of Henry Soper. The couple were married, Eggleston giving the girl's age as 16.

The fifth biennial meeting of the Michigan Grand Lodge, Knights of Honor, closed at Lansing. E. A. Fletcher was elected Dictator, E. E. Brownson Vice-Dictator, and C. G. White Treasurer.

A warrant was issued at Racine, Wis., for the arrest of Mrs. Herman Groenke, charged with poisoning her husband. The action is the result of the recent investigation into his suspicious death.

Settlement was made at Peru, Ind., of the claims of Willie Evans, Charles Batham, Willie Morton, and Edward Rush, injured in the Wabash wreck at Kingsbury, Ind., September last. Each received $8,500.

Elmer Olmstead sued his employer, Richard Askin, at Columbus, Ind., for $10,000 for false imprisonment. Olmstead was charged with theft, and was kept in jail for thirty days and finally discharged without trial.

A hunting party chased a wolf at Tuscola, Ill., all day yesterday, and will resume this morning. A pack of twenty dogs is assisting in the hunt. The wolf was so wearied by the run it is thought it will be captured today.

NEEDS OF THE FAR WEST DISCUSSED.

Irrigation, Free Coinage, and the Wilson Bill the Principal Topics.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Feb. 14.—The Trans-Mississippi Congress convened again this morning, and Mr. Eddy of Oregon offered resolutions that improvements on the waterways of the West should be pushed to completion; also that the passage of the Wilson bill be defeated, and that the repeal of the Sherman law was a commercial necessity. Mr. McGilvray of Washington read a resolution favoring river and harbor improvement. These were referred without discussion, as also were the resolutions by Estee of California calling for the construction of the Nicaragua Canal; by a Wyoming delegate providing for ceding of the arid lands to States and Territories; by Wilson of Arizona favoring government action regarding irrigation; by Grimes of Colorado of like import; by a Missouri delegate favoring the improvement of the Mississippi River; and by an Arizona delegate demanding the immediate remonetization of silver at a ratio of 16 to 1. Seven other delegates introduced like resolutions, all of which were received with cheers. The afternoon session was held at Festival Hall on the Midwinter Fair grounds. The session was taken up with a free silver speech by A. W. Thompson, a Populist politician of San Francisco, and a speech by Alexander Majors, an aged pioneer of Colorado, who made an earnest plea for the remonetization of silver and free and unlimited coinage. In the evening the delegates were given a dinner in the Vienna Prater at the Exposition grounds, after which all witnessed a display of fireworks in honor of their presence. Senators Jones and Stewart were the invited guests at the dinner.

HIS ESTATE WORTH HALF A MILLION.

Inventory of W. S. Mellon's Property Filed in Probate—Bequests to Charity.

An inventory of the estate of William S. Mellon, estimated to be worth $500,000, was examined in the Probate Court yesterday by Assistant Shannon and approved by Judge Puterbaugh. Mr. Mellon was connected with the Northern Pacific railroad company at the time of his death and was also a silent partner in the banking firm of W. T. Rickards & Co. David B. Dewey and William T. Rickards are the executors.

The will of James Miller, who died Jan. 29 at No. 288 Washington boulevard, was admitted to probate after examination by Public Administrator Kinnare yesterday. The deceased left no heirs. Letters testamentary were issued to Charles W. Drew of No. 2226 Michigan avenue as executor by Judge Puterbaugh. The estate, which consisted solely of personal property, was valued at $11,000. Attached to the will of testator were two codicils which largely modified its provisions. Under the original will various legacies were left to acquaintances. A sum of $1,000 was bequeathed to St. Luke's Free Hospital and $2,000 to aid in building the Church of the Apostles, Ellsworth, Kas. The residue was to be divided equally between the Old People's Home on Indiana avenue, the Chicago Home for Incurables, and the Shut-in of New York. By the codicils the bequest to the church in Kansas was revoked, as was also the share of the estate to be enjoyed by the Chicago Home for Incurables. This latter's share was bequeathed to the Bishop of the Protestant Episcopal Church of the Chicago Diocese for Sisterhood work.

HENDERSON FILES A COUNTER CLAIM.

Chicago Opera-House Manager Defendant in a Denver Suit.

DENVER, Colo., Feb. 14.—David Henderson of the Chicago Opera-House yesterday filed answer in the suit brought against him by the Tabor Amusement company. He states there is no American Extravaganza company, as alleged in the complaint, the name simply being assumed by him. He denies that his advance agent, Bowles, ever told him the Tabor Orchestra was competent. He denies that he had any previous knowledge of the trouble between the Tabor company and the union musicians, and alleges the amount of his damages because of the removal of his stage effects from the Tabor to the Broadway was $2,500, and for these and other losses he asks for $5,000.

HE STARTS ON HIS TOUR OF THE WORLD.

Paul Jones Collects $100 by Various Means —Goes to Providence.

BOSTON, Mass., Feb. 14.—Paul Jones left for Providence at 5:30 p. m. starting on his unique tour of the world. By various devices, such as selling his photographs, renting his paper and flannel suits for exhibition, and by actual work at numerous jobs, he has succeeded in the past two days in collecting a little over $100. All but enough to take him to Providence has been put in a bank here. He says he will deposit his earnings in the various American cities until he has enough to pay his expenses abroad. Then he will get letters of credit.

"A dozen on the shell," some celery, and a pint of Cook's Extra Dry Imperial Champagne is a lunch for the gods.

HOPKINS' GAS VETO.

SEVEN REASONS WHY THE ORDINANCE SHOULD BE KILLED.

Chicago's Mayor Tells in Plain Words Why a Franchise Should Not Be Granted to the Metropolitan Gas Company—Irresponsible Promoters Give the City Inadequate Returns and the Whole Thing Smacks of a Speculative Venture—Enormous Wealth on Paper of a Clerk.

[*Proceedings of the City Council will be found on Page 1.*]

Following is the text of the message of Mayor Hopkins vetoing the Watson-Metropolitan gas ordinance:

I have the honor to return to you, without my approval, an ordinance passed by your honorable body granting to the Chicago Metropolitan Gas company the right to operate and maintain gas works and lay gas mains and pipes in the streets and alleys of the city. I am induced to the exercise of the veto power vested in me by the charter by the following considerations:

1. The franchise granted by this ordinance is not limited to a definite term of years, but is unlimited as to time. Perpetual franchises should never be granted, not only because of the rapidly changing conditions of American municipalities, but also because it is now the aim of well-governed cities eventually to own and control all quasi-public institutions such as gas works, street railroads, telephone systems, and the like if not in the same manner, yet on the same principle, on which our city now owns and controls its water works. Eastern and European cities have demonstrated the practicability of embodying into franchise ordinances provisions by which the fixed plant of such enterprises becomes the property of the municipality at the expiration of the franchises, then to be either operated or leased in a manner most conducive to the public welfare.

2. The ordinance only requires the extension of service pipes to a block, in case at least one-half of it shall be improved, and then only upon the affirmative vote of two-thirds of the Aldermen. The proposition needs only to be stated to demonstrate that under this provision no greater facilities in the way of extending gas service to the outlying and sparsely settled districts will be assured than under the present yoke of the gas trust. Under a clause of this kind the company could never be compelled to supply a much needed want in the direction indicated.

3. The provision requiring the company to restore the pavement of streets torn up by it is entirely inadequate. Experience has demonstrated the fact that the pavements are hardly ever properly restored and the damage thus caused to our citizens who have paid heavy special assessments amounts to many millions of dollars. The only method by which these companies can be compelled honestly and carefully to discharge their duty of restoration is to require them to procure from the city authorities an estimate of the cost of restoration, and to force them to make a cash deposit of the cost in the City Treasury for each block to be torn up, such deposit to be returned when the restoration shall have proved acceptable, and to be used by the city to cure any defects occasioned by a failure to discharge their duty to the letter. The enormous traffic in our business district makes it furthermore imperative that the work of tearing up the streets in said district should be confined to night-time, say between the hours of 10 p. m. and 6 a. m., and that the streets should be restored to a passable condition for traffic purposes during the remaining hours of the day. Similar provisions are enforced in many other cities to their very great advantage, and we should hasten to imitate their example at the very first opportunity.

Prices High and Remuneration Low.

4. The maximum rate for the gas furnished is altogether too high. What our citizens demand and have a right to demand from their representatives is our coöperation to secure for them the supply of an article of such universal consumption as gas at a lower rate than they now have to pay—nay, more than that, at the lowest rate at which it can be furnished and still yield to the company a fair profit on its real investment, meaning its actual cash investment in contradistinction to its capital represented largely by watered stock. The price fixed in this ordinance is only a trifle lower than that exacted by the old gas companies, and not a cent lower than the price to be charged by the old companies to private consumers from and after Jan. 1, 1897, under the provisions of their contract with the city. And for gas used for fuel purposes it fixes no lower rate than for that used for illuminating purposes. The old company charges, however, 15 cents less for gas used as fuel than it charges for gas used for illuminating purposes. What substantial, permanent advantages would our citizens derive from such an ordinance?

5. The clause securing to the city 3 per cent of the net profits as an equivalent for the granting of the franchise is entirely unsatisfactory. Not only is the percentage too low, but the term "net profits" is entirely too vague and indefinite. Whenever net profits are made the basis of revenue that term should clearly be defined, as in the Thurman law regulating the relations of the Federal Government to the Pacific railroads and in the case of taxing net profits of corporations under the laws of France and Italy. The mere use of the term "net profits" leaves altogether too much to legal construction. Whether it means the amount of gross receipts after deducting operating expenses merely, or whether fixed charges, such as interest on the bonded indebtedness, or betterments, taxes, etc., are also to be deducted, is a matter of conjecture. As corporations of this kind hardly ever have any actual, substantial investment by way of cash paid for its capital stock, and as the cost of their plant is almost universally represented by their construction bonds, which bonds again in most instances represent not only the actual cost, but also an unfair profit of the promoters, who are also the owners of the construction company, the necessity of a clear and precise definition of the term "net profits" becomes at once apparent. But even if the ordinance were certain in the matter of definition regarding net profits, and if also the rate or percentage were satisfactory, I could not conscientiously approve of it. Evasion of taxation and of the payment of municipal dues of any kind has become one of the chief performances of skillful corporation managers, and if net profits were made the only basis for the amount to be paid to the city I have no doubt that the accounts could and oftentimes would be so manipulated as to show but very small, if any, net profits, no matter how large the revenues derived by the owners under cover of artful, but fraudulent devices. I will, therefore, have to withhold my approval from any ordinance which does not make the *gross earnings* the basis of municipal revenue and which does not provide proper facilities for the ascertainment of those gross earnings at frequent intervals and under severe penalties, even to the forfeiture of franchise rights in all cases of fraudulent evasion.

Bonds No Adequate Security.

6. The bond of $100,000 provided for by this ordinance is an entirely inadequate evidence of good faith. In the instance of street railroads the city has long ago adopted the policy of exacting a cash deposit, a bond being at best only a foundation for a lawsuit. In my opinion we should not only not relax in the pursuit of this policy but should further emphasize it by requiring a very large cash deposit, to be returned to the company in installments upon proof that its work of construction is progressing in the manner contemplated and required. If you will adopt provisions of this kind the franchise gambler and corporation sandbagger will soon find himself without employment, and the people will be sure that the granting of a franchise means the securing of additional facilities by way of gas supply, transportation, and the like, and not merely the enrichment of some adroit lobbyist or genteel blackmailer.

7. I consider it my duty to coöperate with the City Council in the dispatch of the municipal business and to facilitate the work of the legislative branch of the city government as much as possible by limiting the exercise of my veto power to cases of absolute necessity, and even in such cases, to make the legislative will quickly effective by submitting such amendments to your consideration as appear to me to be imperative prerequisites to my executive approval. I would have done so in this instance could I have convinced myself that this franchise was sought by its promoters in good faith. Upon the most careful and painstaking inquiry, however, I am forced to a different conclusion.

At the time of the passage of this ordinance the certificate of incorporation of the Chicago Metropolitan Gas company had not even yet been recorded, as required by law, and I had to communicate with the Secretary of State to obtain the necessary information. When I received the papers from Springfield I found that of its capital stock of $5,000,000 all but $200 had been subscribed by a lawyer's clerk. I am aware that it is customary, to avoid the legal liability of stock subscribers upon their stock subscription as contemplated by the statute, to have a "dummy" appear as the principal stockholder. While such practices are in direct violation of the spirit, if not the letter, of our general incorporation act, I still further pursued my inquiries in order to ascertain whether the ordinance was not after all a bona fide measure backed by capitalists of sufficient means to make the accomplishment of its object at least probable. But no responsible citizens could be found who would give me satisfactory assurances in that regard. Under such circumstances I could not escape the conclusion that this franchise was merely a speculative venture, to use no harsher term, and for that reason, as well as for the numerous other objections hereinbefore pointed out, I cannot dignify this proposed municipal franchise, which appears to my eyes merely as a municipal disgrace, by suggesting to your honorable body a list of amendments.

An Appeal for Pure Government.

I am fully aware that many members of the City Council were led to its support by an honest desire to oppose the monopoly of the gas trust and in the belief that this ordinance would furnish competition and thereby reduce the cost of gas to our citizens. It is also true that this ordinance contains a provision forbidding a sale of the franchise and against entering into any combination or pool arrangement with other gas companies. But it is also a fact that the same provision, almost literally, is to be found in the franchises of the Consumers' Gas and Fuel company, granted in 1882, and of the Equitable Gaslight and Fuel company, granted in 1885; and yet both of these companies found no difficulty in having themselves absorbed by the gas trust. The present ordinance furnishes no greater guarantees in that respect than the others, and if permitted to become operative the result would unquestionably be the same, and the citizens would not derive the benefit expected by many members of your honorable body.

On principle I am not opposed but rather in favor of franchise ordinances tempting in character, provided they are so framed as to inure to the highest and best responsible bidder. The New York method of compelling a sale of the franchise to the highest bidder has had most excellent results, and the system adopted in Cleveland by which franchises are granted to companies making the lowest bid by way of cost to the citizen of the article supplied, be it transportation or gas, etc., is equally commendable. In my opinion the two methods should be so combined as to yield a fair and certain revenue to the city, and at the same time give to the citizens increased and cheapened facilities.

In conclusion, let us be mindful of the fact that the frequent abuses in the matter of the granting of municipal franchises have made our people restive and watchful of their interests. They demand, and they have a right to demand, a complete new departure from the old methods, and in that demand I am determined to support them to the best of my ability and to the full extent of my power, no matter what the consequences, political or otherwise, may be. I beseech you, the representatives of the people, to make the cause of the people our cause. Let us demonstrate by our deeds that representative local self-government is not necessarily a failure, and let us justify the sacred trust confided to us by our constituents by a faithful, honest, and fearless discharge of our respective duties. Respectfully submitted,

JOHN P. HOPKINS, Mayor.

COUNCIL TO TELL HOW TO RETRENCH.

Finance Committee Will Submit Two Propositions for Action.

When the annual appropriation bill comes up for passage in the Council the Aldermen will be left the alternative of voting for a horizontal reduction of salaries, which the Finance committee will submit, or for a general reduction of forces. It must be one or the other, and the members of the Finance committee have decided not to bear the brunt of the attack alone, but to make the whole membership of the Council to share it with them.

Richard Powers of the Trade and Labor Assembly appeared yesterday before the committee with a resolution adopted by that body asking that no reduction be made in the salaries of persons receiving less than $1,200 a year.

The committee yesterday agreed to recommend to the Council for passage an ordinance making it an offense for any person, firm, company, or corporation, either as principal, agent, officer, employé, clerk, servant, or workman, to keep open Sundays any store where clothes, dry goods, hats, caps, furnishing goods, jewelry, boots, shoes, hardware, furniture, meat, or groceries are sold, or for any person to keep open that day any barber shop. The ordinance provides a fine of not less than $5 nor more than $100 for each offense.

The committee also took up for consideration the Mayor's ordinance transforming the gas office from a feed to a salaried office. A subcommittee of three was appointed to take the matter up. Ald. Ernst, Campbell, and Smith were named and instructed to report at the next meeting.

Ald. Sexton, Campbell, and Shepherd were made a committee to investigate the matter of a new form for special assessment bonds provided for by an act of the Legislature which became effective July 1 of last year. The law provides for the issuing of bonds in advance of the payment of the second and succeeding installments of special assessments levied under the five-year plan. It was argued that the law contemplates no change that will affect the property-owner, but simply gives the contractor a paper which is negotiable.

CHARGES AGAINST HUNT EXPUNGED.

Judge Gibbons Will Not Consider Marks' Allegations of Blackmail.

Judge Gibbons yesterday expunged from the court records as "scandalous and irrelevant" the charges made against Inspector Hunt in a bill filed by J. M. Marks, lessee of Connelly's Stony Island Pavilion, asking for an injunction restraining municipal and police interference with his place. Marks charged Inspector Hunt and other "ranking officers" of the Police Department with accepting bribes to refrain from molesting him or his dance hall. The immediate cause of the bill was a police raid made last Saturday evening. Inspector Hunt denied each allegation of bribery and corruption, making the remark to Mr. Marks as he left the stand, "You dare not take this chair and make those charges." Judge Gibbons said: "That part charging blackmail shall be expunged—let it go to some tribunal where it belongs." Attorney King, appearing for Marks, objected. "Your Honor," said he, "the matter was incorporated in the bill to show that the action of the police was malicious and fraudulent." The court took no notice of the remark, and announced that a decision would be made Friday morning.

Brave Nurse Dies of Smallpox.

Sister Mary Albina Hummert, the nurse at the smallpox hospital who was taken down with the prevailing disease there a few days ago, died at 5 o'clock yesterday morning. She cared for hundreds of sick persons during the early part of the winter. She was a member of the Order of Poor Handmaids of Jesus. She was buried early this morning by the health authorities at St. Mary's Cemetery. The following persons were sent to the hospital yesterday: David Curtin and Robert Goggin, home unknown; C. W. Anderson, No. 125 North Green street; Alexander Hart, No. 1541 State street; Lizzie Williams, No. 150 West Monroe street; and Ralph Harmsen, No. 77 South Jefferson street.

Agnew & Co. Granted an Extension.

Marshal Williams presented a request to the Drainage Board yesterday asking for ten police and that a police station be erected at Hyman avenue. The request was referred to the Committee on Health and Public Order. A report from Agnew & Co. stated that all contracts had been placed except sections 6 and 7. On conditions that these should be assigned within thirty days the board granted them a continuance. The board adjourned until Friday.

Brennan Talks of Gamblers.

Chief Brennan's attention was yesterday called to a list of down-town gambling-houses which have been open for business the last few nights. "I am tired talking about this gambling business," he said. "I do not know that these houses are open or have been. There has been gambling going on in Chicago more or less for twenty years and there always will be some of it. I am trying to the best of my ability to stop it."

Phillips' Digestible Cocoa contains the nutritious cocoa butter; unique as a flesh producer.

INSURANCE AFFAIRS.

CHARLES F. PERSCH ELECTED SECRETARY OF THE STATE BOARD.

A New Method in Rating Small Towns Is Advocated, Empowering the Secretary to Act as a Rating Committee in Places Where There Is No Board—Large Companies Operating in Missouri Have an Unprofitable Year—Claims Against the State Investment of California.

Charles F. Persch, connected with the Hanover Insurance company, was elected Secretary of the Illinois Board of Underwriters yesterday to succeed F. L. Force, who has been appointed general adjuster for the Continental. Two vacancies on the Executive committee were filled by the selection of Mr. Filer of the German of Freeport and Mr. Munn of the Home. The board held two meetings yesterday and legislated on odds and ends. A change in the method of rating small towns, which meets the approval of most companies, has been advocated. Heretofore the rating of various small towns has been delegated to committees of from three to five members. This method has proved rather cumbersome as well as expensive. It is now proposed that the Secretary of the board be empowered to act as a Rating committee in towns where there are no boards. It is understood he can call on the board for assistance should he need help or advice in the work.

MISSOURI'S LOSSES AND PREMIUMS.

Figures from a State Agent Show Unprofitable Business for 1893.

Figures received from a Missouri State agent show the results of the business of 1893 of some of the largest fire insurance companies operating in that State. There should be deducted 35 per cent of the premiums for the expenses of the business, or $520,074. This would leave the companies mentioned $865,854 wherewith to pay $1,497,623 of losses. Without exception it is the most unprofitable of the States, and Ohio is a good second. The figures are as follows:

Company.	*Premiums.*	*Losses.*
Phœnix, Conn.	$ 140,024	$ 118,805
Ætna	128,216	136,175
Hartford	132,619	125,981
Home	260,614	261,387
Continental	158,428	175,215
German-American	109,506	118,473
Ins. Co. of N. A.	95,371	104,502
Springfield	70,775	65,519
Royal	92,152	77,729
National	108,291	86,638
North British	136,010	149,548
Hanover	53,915	77,644
Totals	$1,485,928	$1,497,623

The Question of Liability.

The Suffolk Mutual Fire Insurance company is out after surplus lines and has just issued a circular to agents announcing its authority to do business derived from the Insurance Commissioner of Massachusetts. This circular contains the following for the reassurance of timid property-owners: "Policy holders in Massachusetts mutual companies are members only during the continuance of the policy and their liability is positively limited in this company by Massachusetts laws to three times the amount of premium, and all surplus exceeding 20 per cent must be returned in dividends to members."

Claims Against the State Investment.

The affairs of the bankrupt State Investment company of California have been taken out of the hands of the receiver and will be wound up in the insolvency court by an assignee. Claims are being filed for presentation in court; that of C. A. Van Anden amounting to $49,000. It is said there are assets amounting to $100,000 which can be realized on, and the attorneys for claimants have hopes of holding the stockholders under the personal liability provision of the California law. It is said an illegal transfer of a large block of stock owned by friends of the officials was made just before the failure in an attempt to evade this personal liability.

Fire Insurance Notes.

D. W. Redfield will succeed E. C. Lewis as General Agent of the Boylston in the Western department Feb. 15.

Adolph L. Loeb, Son & Co. announce their resignation as agents of the Columbian Fire of Louisville, to date from Feb. 15.

It is reported that A. W. Hart is meeting with reasonable success in the organization of his new fire insurance company in New York.

The Iowa House of Representatives has passed a bill requiring insurance companies to adjust losses within thirty days and pay them within forty days thereafter.

An advance of 50 per cent has been ordered at Bath, Me., on account of defective water works, insufficient water supply, and unsatisfactory condition of fire apparatus.

The insurance on the building Nos. 103 to 109 West Monroe street, owned by E. T. Harris, amounting to $12,500, is carried as follows: Atlas, $3,500; Manchester, $1,750; German of Pittsburg, $1,750; Manufacturers' and Builders', $2,800; Cincinnati Underwriters', $1,500; Connecticut, $1,200.

It is alleged that the action of State Superintendent of Insurance Snider of Kansas in revoking the license of the Home of New York was due to a grievance against Orin T. Welch, its State agent, who has made war on the department, and not on account of any ill-will toward the company.

SARCOXIE, MO., HAS A SEVERE FIRE.

West Side of City Square Wiped Out—Other Blazes.

SARCOXIE, Mo., Feb. 14.—Fire starting about midnight destroyed the entire west side of the city square. The loss is $60,000, with but little insurance. All the buildings were old, many having been erected early in the 60's. This is the oldest town in Jasper County.

BEDFORD, Que., Feb. 14.—Fire here last night destroyed Brosseau's general store, Kinnehan's jewelry store, Rolland's grocery store, and a vacant store owned by Arville Martin. The total loss is $30,000.

NEWARK, N. J., Feb. 14.—Fire today at the oil warehouse of P. H. Preston & Co. caused a loss of $20,000 worth of linseed oil. The elevators and mills of the firm were totally destroyed. No insurance.

CARROLL D. WRIGHT ON ARBITRATION.

He Speaks at the National Master Builders' Convention.

BOSTON, Mass., Feb. 14.—At today's session of the National Master Builders' convention United States Labor Commissioner Carroll D. Wright was one of the speakers. He said regarding the settling of disputes arising between employers and the employed that it had not yet been legislated upon to force persons to resort to arbitration, nor had the Legislature invested the results of such arbitration with the sanctity of the decisions of a court. Compulsory arbitration worked confiscation. "It does not require much stretch of the imagination," said he, "to see that as each industry becomes involved in the economic results of the compulsory arbitration combination grows more and more severe in all its terms. Every great industry could be forced into a trust through the action of the Sheriff, the military, or the posse comitatus enforcing the decision of its courts, which it is bound to do. The State Socialist asks: Why not create a greater trust and have the government itself the trustee? This question leads to another. Whether the advocates of compulsory arbitration are ready to accept the full and logical conclusion of their system by forcing at the point of the bayonet all industries under State control and thereby establishing by military force the rule of State socialism."

AMERICAN TOURISTS ARE FLEECED.

Criticism of the Gambling Carnival Methods at Tacubaya, Mexico.

MEXICO CITY, Mex., Feb. 14.—The annual gambling carnival which has been running for ten days in the suburbs of Tacubaya has called forth an unusual amount of criticism. This year many robberies by the sharpers have occurred. Among the innocents fleeced have been a number of American tourists, several of whom are losers to considerable amounts. The gambling resorts have run day and night, and the number of games is so great the streets of the place have been tenanted all through the day and into the night with all sorts of swindling devices. A movement is on foot to do away with the open gambling features of the carnival and provide some more innocent form of amusement for the people.

48th Annual Statement of the

Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Co.

Of Hartford, Conn.

NET ASSETS, January 1, 1893		$59,037,395.74
RECEIVED IN 1893.		
For Premiums	$4,623,200.08	
For Interest and Rents	3,144,574.64	
Profit and Loss	8,358.82	
		7,776,133.54
		$66,813,529.28
DISBURSED IN 1893.		
For claims by death and matured endowments	$3,970,458.56	
Surplus returned to policyholders	1,256,201.69	
Lapsed and surrendered policies	597,355.08	
Total to Policyholders	$5,824,015.33	
Commissions to Agents, Salaries, Medical Examiners' Fees, Printing, Advertising, Legal, Real Estate, and all other Expenses	770,158.09	
Taxes	293,156.27	
		6,887,329.69
Balance Net Assets, Dec. 31, 1893		$59,926,199.59
SCHEDULE OF ASSETS.		
Loans upon Real Estate, first lien		$37,669,494.86
Loans upon Stocks and Bonds		12,849.50
Premium Notes on Policies in force		1,351,625.21
Cost of Real Estate owned by the Company		7,105,311.33
Cost of United States and other Bonds		12,423,628.55
Cost of Bank and Railroad Stock		380,960.25
Cash in Banks		973,999.00
Cash in Office		3,813.39
Bills Receivable		990.67
Agents' Ledger Balances		3,626.83
		$59,926,199.59
ADD		
Interest due and accrued	$1,010,541.36	
Rents accrued	8,271.27	
Market value of stocks and bonds over cost	224,102.70	
Net deferred premiums	194,289.69	
		1,437,205.02
GROSS ASSETS December 31, 1893		$61,363,404.61
LIABILITIES:		
Amount required to re-insure all outstanding Policies, net, Company's standard	$53,817,154.00	
All other liabilities	1,098,222.74	
		54,915,376.74
SURPLUS by Company's Standard		$6,448,027.87
SURPLUS by State Reports will exceed		7,250,000.00
Ratio of expenses of management to receipts in 1893		9.90 per cent.
Policies in force Dec. 31, 1893, 65,701 insuring		$156,994,498.00

JACOB L. GREENE, President.
JOHN M. TAYLOR, Vice-Prest.
EDWARD M. BUNCE, Sec.
DANIEL H. WELLS, Actuary.

JOHN K. STEARNS, General Agent,
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NEW PUBLICATIONS.

February "BLUE AND GRAY" out today. Reduced to 10 cts. At news stands or of Patriotic American Magazine Co., Philadelphia.

EVERYTHING HIGHER.

THE PRESSURE IS OFF AND GOOD BUYING BRINGS ADVANCES.

Wheat Liquidation Apparently Over for the Time Being—Buyers, of Course, Conservative, but Favored with Bull Influences — Cables Exhibit Surprising Strength—Export Business Continues to Show Magnitude—Shorts Chief Buyers—Corn and Provisions Well Supported.

A good advance was scored in wheat prices, although half of it was eventually lost. During the greater part of the day the market was dominated by bull influences, and those friendly to wheat were not a little encouraged. There was nothing of the panicky condition so pronounced recently, liquidation was less important, and while buyers were cautious the buying was better than the selling up to about noon. The trade had before it, of course, the big export business of the last three days, and the first news of importance was the strength at Liverpool, early cables showing ½d advance. These were surprisingly strong, and due in part to reports of cold weather and crop damage in Great Britain. The Baltic and other shipments for the week were small at 2,320,000 bu; these with Indian and American shipments made a total 2,000,000 bu less than the estimated weekly requirements of Western Europe. The clearances came in liberal and there was some buying on these; the total was 455,000 bu from all points. Outside markets showed good advances and the closing Liverpool and continental cables all showed strength. Pit traders who sold short on the initial strength later found relatively small offerings, and May held well above 60c, advancing to 60⅝c. This was the high point, and the break from that to 60⅛c was due largely to the *Bradstreet*, which showed a disappointing increase in the world's visible of 3,400,000 bu. The trade was also obliged to face tardy advices of further export business. Up to the close of 'Change next to nothing was reported, but too late for the market came the talk that 40 boatloads had been worked. Buying was largely to cover shorts, but there were some reported purchases on investment account. Armour was on both sides of the market, Schwartz-Dupee likewise, and Brosseau was a buyer. Bryant sold a line. Good buying of July, which put that market to a premium at one time of nearly 2c, was said to be for account of covering Cudahy's short line. The receipts in the Northwest were 196 cars, against 215 last year, there was talk of a cold wave in winter wheat belt and receipts locally were small. Receipts at all primary points were 212,800 bu and shipments 64,000 bu. Cash wheat was quiet but stronger. Sales to go to store were at 56⅝c for No. 2 red winter, 52@54c for No. 3 do, and 60c for No. 3 hard. Free on board sales were at 56⅝@57½c for No. 2 red winter, 53@55c for No. 3 hard, and 54@58c for No. 3 spring.

Corn surroundings were more favorable for the bulls and they pressed their advantage. Though quiet the market moved up ⅝c and held nearly all the advance. Speculative offerings were restricted, and the opinion prevailed that receiving houses had previously sold largely against the corn now arriving. May ranged at 36⅝@37⅛c and closed at 37⅛c, with July at 37⅞c. The conspicuous buyers were Phillips, Schwartz-Dupee, and brokers presumably for J. C. Schwartz. Liverpool was firm to a farthing higher and the seaboard showed a fractional advance with exporters doing some business. Clearances were 166,000 bu and New York reported 80,000 bu taken. Farmers showed possibly less disposition to sell. Receipts at all primary points were 670,435 bu and shipments 134,000 bu. The estimated receipts for today were smaller at 320 cars. Actual spot offerings were but moderate and wanted. Store sales were at 34⅝@34⅞c for No. 2 and 33⅛@34⅛c for No. 3 grades. Free-on-board sales were at 32⅛@32½c for No. 4, 34@34⅛c for No. 3, and 33⅞@34c for do white.

Only a moderate business was transacted in oats, but the market was strong, mainly in sympathy with advances in other grains. Receipts at 116 cars were 34 cars under expectations, with the estimate for today small at 90 cars. May opened and closed at 29⅝c, an advance of ⅜c, selling at 29⅛@29⅝c. Samples were in good demand and the fair offerings were taken at an advance of ¼@½c. Free-on board sales were at 29¼@30¼c for No. 3 white, 28⅝c for No. 2, and 30⅛c for do white.

Rye offerings were light, and this together with the better feeling in wheat rendered the market stronger. No. 2 by sample sold at 46@46½c, and bids for in-store lots were at 44c, or ½c higher. May was salable at 47c, an advance of ½c. Barley ruled steady and the conditions unchanged. Arrivals were again light at 51 cars. High grade ranged at 50@52c, good, plump malting at 46@49c, and poor to fair at 39@45c. Millstuffs were in fair request and steady, with sales of bran at $13.00@13.25 and middlings at $12.75.

Provisions advanced as easily as they declined a day or two ago. Advices from the yards were bearish, with hogs overrunning the estimate and prices lower, but this had but temporary effect at the opening. The packers came to the front and offered such support that the moderate speculative offerings were well absorbed. May pork advanced 22½c and closed 17½c higher, at $12.10, with cash about $12.00. May lard closed 5c higher, at $7.10, with July at $7.00. May ribs opened at $6.20, sold at $6.17½@6.30, and rested at $6.25, or 7½c better, with cash $6.20. The Chicago Packing company and the Cudahy Packing company bought ribs and Roloson sold. Armour bought pork and lard and White bought July lard. Chapin-Edwards were sellers of the list and Lamson bought. Cables were steady to 6d lower and the shipping demand fair. Cash sales included 170,000 lbs and 625 tcs lard, part at $7.15@7.35; 100,000 lbs green hams at $8.37½@8.87½; and 30,000 lbs short ribs at $6.22½.

Flaxseed business was exceedingly light, with the feeling steady. No. 1 on track sold sparingly at $1.39. There were sellers of May at $1.43½, and $1.41½ was bid. Timothy was weak. Receipts were heavy and the demand slow. Prime was about $3.95@4.00. Fair to good went at $3.60@3.85, and choice at $4.00. In clover seed a good business was done. Receipts were lighter, and under an excellent demand prices advanced 10@15c. There was a noticeable inquiry for export. March sold sparingly at $9.00, an advance of 30c. New October was offered at $8.00. Fair to choice sold at $8.00@9.00.

Trade Talk on 'Change.

The *Bradstreet* report showed a decrease east and west of the Rocky Mountains of 467,000 bu wheat. Stocks in Europe and afloat for Europe were larger by 1,704,000 bu; Australian stocks increased (two weeks) 2,170,000 bu. This suggested an increase in the world's visible supply of 3,407,000 bu, and was perhaps the most influential factor in breaking the market ⅝c from the high point. Some in the trade insist that since the board refused to post the figures the report received every Wednesday through private sources is losing much of its influence. Yesterday's action would not indicate this. "It is preposterous to make so much out of the *Bradstreet*," said a man interested in the export trade. "Take, for example, the Australian increase of 2,170,000 bu. They are moving stocks and of course the amounts in the warehouses have increased. But it does not necessarily follow that this wheat will come on the markets of the world."

Up to the close of 'Change barely 24,000 bu wheat were reported taken at the seaboard. This lack of business made itself felt in the pit, and was attributed chiefly to the advance in the market placing cash above export bids. After the close a telegram to one of the private wire houses said that 50 boatloads were eventually worked, and this steadied the curb market, calls on May selling up ⅛c. "It is all a mistake," said a shipper, "to bull wheat on the export business of the last few days. It stops the movement and makes it necessary to begin all over again." Another operator in the cash market said, in the same line: "I would much prefer to see the market hold steady for a while, and let the foreigners take out some of our big reserves at present low prices."

Henry Clews thinks New York is in a fair way to get a large share of the wheat trade of the country because the bankers and trust companies down there show a willingness to make loans at exceptionally favorable rates. "They have started out," he says, "to loan money on wheat, and are offering four months loans on easy terms, taking wheat as collateral the same as stocks."

Lamson's New York correspondent wired: "The total amount of wheat taken for export here the last ten days approximates 2,500,000 bu, but none of this has cleared yet. Will be shipped, as steamers are ready. In addition to this there has been a big trade at outports."

The feeling after the close was firmer on reported export business at the seaboard. Puts on May wheat sold at 59⅛c and later at 59⅝@59⅞c. Calls sold at 60⅝@60⅝c up to 60⅞c. Puts and calls on May corn were close to the market—37@37⅛c.

It was the gossip in the corn pit that J. C. Schwartz, who recently made such a good profit on the short side of the market, had two and possibly three brokers buying May. The *Bradstreet* showed an increase of 1,196,000 bu for the week.

Estimated receipts for today—Wheat, 60 cars; corn, 320 cars; oats, 90 cars; and 24,000 hogs.

PRICES ON 'CHANGE.

The following table shows the range of prices on grain and provisions:

	Closed Tuesday.	Range yesterday.	Closed yesterday.
WHEAT.			
Feb	$ 56 @......	$ 56⅞@ 57⅛	$......@ 56⅞
May	59⅞@ 59⅞	59⅞@ 60⅝	60⅛@ 60⅛
July	60⅞@ 61	61⅛@ 62⅛	61⅛@ 62
CORN.			
Feb	34⅛@......	34⅛@ 34⅝	......@ 34⅝
May	36⅝@ 36⅝	36⅝@ 37⅛	......@ 37⅛
July	37⅝@......	37⅝@ 38	......@ 37⅞
OATS.			
May	29⅛@ 29⅛	29⅛@ 29⅝	......@ 29⅝
July	27⅛@......	27⅛@ 28	......@ 27⅞
MESS PORK.			
Feb	$11.80@......	$11.97½@12.00	$......@12.00
May	11.92½@......	11.85 @12.15	......@12.10
LARD—PER 100 LBS.			
Feb	7.25 @......	$ 7.27½@ 7.30	$......$ 7.30
May	7.05 @......	7.05 @ 7.15	......@ 7.10

RIBS—BOXED 25 CENTS MORE THAN LOOSE.

Feb	$ 6.12½@......	$ 6.20 @......	$......@ 6.20
May	6.17½@......	6.17½@ 6.30	......@ 6.25

The closing prices for the corresponding day last year were as follows:

	February.	May.	July.
No. 2 wheat	$ 74	$ 77⅞	$ 77⅞
No. 2 corn	42	45⅞	45⅞
No. 2 oats	30⅞	33⅞	......
Mess pork	......	19.60	19.60
Lard	......	12.82½	12.38½
Short ribs	......	10.32½	10.27½

GRAIN INSPECTION.

The following grain was inspected as received in this city Tuesday by carloads:

	Contra't grades.	No. 3.	Low grades.	Tot'l.
Winter wheat	18	39	11	68
Spring wheat	2	14	1	17
Corn	156	394	11	561
Oats	42	73	1	116
Rye	6	1	......	7
Barley	......	35	16	51
Total	224	556	40	820

Inspected out: 24,520 bu corn. The receipts to be announced today are expected to include 60 cars wheat, 320 cars corn, 90 cars oats, and 26,000 hogs.

The following were the local receipts and shipments of the articles named for the 24 hours ending at 6 o'clock Tuesday evening:

ARTICLES.	RECEIPTS. 1894.	RECEIPTS. 1893.	SHIPMENTS. 1894.	SHIPMENTS. 1893.
Flour, bris	9,931	32,382	4,310	28,788
Wheat, bu	48,835	141,917	5,890	40,486
Corn, bu	430,437	282,865	39,068	87,363
Oats, bu	160,100	176,650	71,546	124,847
Rye, bu	6,220	8,660	4,597	2,274
Barley, bu	89,485	79,226	8,985	33,046
T. seed, lbs	165,091	17,070	85,967	229,173
C. seed, lbs	114,918	43,675	59,477	7,972
Oth. sds., lbs	86,920	......	48,670	54,669
F. seed, bu	1,300	9,230	885	4,015
B. corn, lbs	20,000	68,000	810	75,300
Cheese, lbs	77,315	254,500	80,430	178,500
Butter, lbs	355,915	446,137	218,037	625,416
Hides, lbs	314,237	470,795	335,745	963,195
Wool, lbs	......	300	42,600	18,732

ALONG SOUTH WATER STREET.

Business Improves—Receipts Larger—Poultry Active.

There was a general improvement in trade in the street produce markets. Local retail dealers who have been held back by the unfavorable weather found it necessary to make purchases and the attendance was large. Business on outside account was also fair. Another advance of 1c was scored in eggs, which were in light supply. Arrivals of poultry were moderate, while demand for dressed stock was good and prices moved up. Potatoes were firmer. Bananas were plentiful and easier.

The following quotations are for round lots of merchantable quality and usually from first hands:

BUTTER—Fancy separator goods, 26½@27c; fine, 24½@25½c; fair to good, 22½@23½c; fancy dairies, Cooley's, 23½@24c; medium to good, 18½@19c; packing stock, fresh, 13@14c.

BUTTERINE—Extra fancy creamery, 19c per lb; fancy creamery, 18c; best dairy grades, 15c; roll and small pails, ½c additional.

CHEESE—Finest full cream cheddars, 12@12½c per lb; twins, 12@12½c; Young America, 12½@13½c; lightly skimmed, 10@10½c; Swiss cheese, 13@14½c; brick cheese, 12@13c.

COOPERAGE—Pork barrels, 65@70c; lard tierces, 85@87½c.

DRIED FRUITS—Evaporated apples, 10@11½c per lb; Southern sun-dried apples, 5½@7c; peaches, unpeeled, 4@4½c; blackberries, 7c; raspberries, 17@17½c. California dried fruits—Raisins, $1.60@1.75 per box; loose, 4@5c per lb; prunes, 5½@7½c, according to size; apricots, 13@14c.

EGGS—Fine to fancy fresh-laid stock, 19@19½c per doz; icehouse stock, 14½@15½c.

GREEN FRUITS—Apples, fine to choice, $4.00@7.00 per brl, and fair to good, $3.00@3.75; bananas, select, $1.75@2.25 per bunch; common to choice, $1.00@1.50 per bunch; lemons, $2.25@3.50 per box; cranberries, No. 2, $4.00@5.00 per brl; choice, $5.25@6.50 per brl; Florida oranges, according to count, $1.50@2.25; navels, $2.75@3.00.

GAME—Mallard and redhead ducks, $2.35@2.50 per doz; small ducks, $1.00@1.50; teal ducks, $1.75@2.00; canvas-backs, $3.25@4.00; jack rabbits, $2.00@2.75 per doz.

HAY—The market was steady and the demand fair. Sales were: On track—1 car No. 1 timothy at $10.00; 8 cars upland prairie at $7.00@8.00. Receipts were 1,382 tons; shipments, 5 tons.

HIDES—No. 1 green salted, 3⅞c per lb; No. 2 do, 2⅞@2⅞c; No. 1 calfskin, 6½@7c; No. 2 do, 4½@5c; No. 1 country tallow, 6c per lb; No. 2 do, 5@5½c.

POULTRY—Live chickens, 8c per lb; hens, 8@8½c; roosters, 5c; turkeys, 7@8c; ducks, 8½@9c; geese, full feathered, $5.50@6.00 per doz; dressed turkeys, 10@10½c per lb; dressed chickens, 10@11c; dressed ducks, 10½@11c.

POTATOES—Burbanks, 53@55c per bu; Hebrons, 52@53c per bu. Sweet potatoes, Illinois, $2.75@3.00.

VEGETABLES—Cabbage, $6.00@7.00 per 100; onions, $1.50@1.75 per brl; turnips, $1.00@1.50 per brl; cucumbers, $1.50@1.75 per doz; lettuce, 75c per case; spinach, $1.40@1.60 per brl; beets, $1.00@1.25 per brl; parsley, 15c per doz bunches; watercress, 30c per doz bunches; cauliflower, $3.00@3.50 per crate; celery, home grown, 15@20c per doz; Hubbard squash, $2.00@2.75 per doz; radishes, 65@75c per doz.

WHISKY—Steady on the basis of $1.17.

PRODUCE MARKETS EAST AND WEST.

Better Feeling in Wheat—Outside Buying Is a Feature.

New York, Feb. 14.—[Special.]—GRAIN—In wheat a better feeling prevailed and prices advanced early ⅜@⅝c, getting up about midday to 1⅛@1⅜c from the final of last evening, with an active covering of shorts and quite a little buying for outside account. The outside buying was really a feature, as it was the first of any importance seen for a considerable time. Foreign houses were also moderate buyers. Cables showed a much better tone, both public and private. At 1 o'clock *Bradstreet's* visible supply came out and was a bearish factor. The American visible decreased 165,000 bu east of the Rockies and 302,000 bu on the Pacific coast, but the European visible increased 1,704,000 bu and the Australian 2,170,000 bu, making a net gain in the world's visible of 3,407,000 bu for the week. This caused a reaction of ⅝c to ⅞c, with hurried selling by the traders and a little realizing for outside accounts. Toward the close there was a small rally, the market leaving off fairly steady at a net gain of ⅝c to ⅜c for the day. Cash wheat was neglected, shippers having practically no orders. A small lot of 24,000 bu No. 2 red was taken for export and a few carlots of ungraded wheat were sold for local trade. No. 2 red at the close was quoted at 2⅞c under May in store and 1¼c under May free on board store. No. 1 Northern spring Duluth was quoted at 4c over May delivery. The movement of corn was for the better again, with quite a fair business in the future line both here and at the West. The opening was steady at ⅛c advance, which subsequently was improved to ⅜@⅝c advance, with a good outside demand and considerable covering by traders. The market closed steady at ½c net gain for the day. Cash corn was very dull but steady. Carlots sold at 43c in the elevator, a few loads sold at 43⅞@44c for local account, and 60,000 bu ⅜c over March delivery for export, and 10,000 bu steamer ⅝c under March local. Trade in oats was moderately active, with the market also showing a firm undertone. The opening was at ⅛c advance, which later was increased a little, partly in sympathy with the strength in wheat and corn. Prices eased off a trifle late in the day, but finally closed at ⅛c net advance on May, but unchanged on near deliveries. Cash oats were more active and firmer. Sales were 71,000 bu, including 12,000 bu No. 2 at 36¼@36½c; No. 2 white, 32,009 bu, at 37⅛@37⅜c (latter New York Central); No. 3 white, 4,000 bu, 36@36⅜c; track white, 20,000 bu, 37@42c; and track mixed, 3,000 bu, 36⅛@37½c. Rye dull, nominal.

COTTON—There was a decline of 3 points at the opening, followed by a rise of 5 points, then a loss of 2 to 3 points, recovery of a few points, and closing very steady at 1 to 2 points over yesterday's final figures. Subsequently there was a rally on reports from New Orleans that semi-weekly interior movement is only 60 per cent of last year. Later under fair offerings most of the improvement was lost. On the spot the market was weak at unchanged prices. Sales of 378 bales. Middling uplands quoted at 7 15-16c and do Gulf at 8 3-16c. Receipts at the ports today were 9,975 bales; this day last week 6,746 bales; this day last year 7,064 bales. Liverpool this morning reported quotations for spot cotton barely supported. Middling uplands, 4¼d. Sales, 8,000 bales. Future deliveries were dull at 1-64@2-64d. decline on yesterday's values. Transactions at the New York Cotton Exchange were 153,100 bales.

Months.	Sales.	High.	Low.	Closing.
February	1,400	7.63	7.60	7.62@7.64
March	40,800	7.70	7.64	7.67@7.68
April	12,000	7.73	7.69	7.74@7.75
May	68,900	7.82	7.76	7.80@7.81
June	17,600	7.88	7.82	7.86@7.88
July	6,600	7.92	7.88	7.90@7.92
August	5,100	7.90	7.91	7.95@7.96

COFFEE—Under more favorable European advices the market opened at an advance of 10 points on September, while the rest of the months were raised 5 points on some and lowered that much on others. Havre opened 1@2f higher, and closed steady on all months except October, which lost ¾f of the early advance. London was steady to 3d higher. Hamburg was firm but quiet at ½@1 pfg. advance. Closing figures:

Month.	Closing.	Month.	Closing.
February	15.95@16.00	July	14.70@14.75
March	15.65@15.70	Septemb'r	14.15@14.20
April	15.35@15.40	October	13.85@13.95
May	15.15@15.20	November	13.75@13.85
June	14.90@15.00	December	13.70@13.75

OCEAN FREIGHTS—The upward turn of wheat and corn prices and the scarcity of room served to check the movement in berth freights, but rates were nominally steady to firm. Engagements—Liverpool at 2d, London at 3¼d, Glasgow at 3¼d, Antwerp at 3¼d, Hull at 3⅜d, New Castle at 4¼d, Rotterdam at 8½c, Stettin at 4s, Hamburg at 60 pfgs.

SUGAR—The market for raw sugar is holding firm, and further sales were made of 7,000 bags, centrifugals, 96 test, at 3 5-16c, cost and freight; 400 tons muscovado, 89 test, at 3 15-16c, landed; and 4,000 bags molasses, 89 test, at 2⅜c, cost and freight. Refined is rather quiet, but generally steady, with Nos. 13 and 14 marked down 1-16c in price, and are now quoted at 3¼c for No. 13 and 3⅜c for No. 14. Other prices are quoted on the basis of 4⅜c to 4 7-16c for granulated.

BUTTER—Creamery, extras, 27c.

CHEESE—Choice to fancy, 11¼@11⅜c.

EGGS—18@19c.

COTTON-SEED OIL—Quiet, easy; crude, 28@28½c; yellow, 33@33½c.

Boston, Mass., Feb. 14.—[Special.]—GRAIN—Oats—Choice to fancy clipped, 40@41c; No. 2 white, 38⅛@39c; No. 3 white, 37⅛@38c. Corn—Steamer yellow, 47@47½c; No. 2 yellow, 48@48½c. PROVISIONS—Butter—Creamery, Western extra, 21@26c; dairy, Western extra firsts, 18@17c; Western imitation creamery firsts, 17@18c; Western ladle packed, 15@16c; boxes extra creamery, 27@28c; extra dairy, 24c. Eggs—Western choice, fresh, 17½@18½c.

Baltimore, Md., Feb. 14.—GRAIN—Wheat—Strong; spot and month, 61⅜@61½c; March, 62c bid; April blank; May, 64⅝@64⅞c; steamer No. 2 red, 57¼@57⅜c. Receipts, 8,562 bu; shipments none; stock, 1,202,442 bu; sales, 126,000 bu. Milling wheat by sample, 60@61½c. Corn—Strong; spot, 41⅜c bid; month, 41⅜c bid; March, 41¼@41⅜c; May, 42½c bid; steamer mixed, 40⅛c bid. Receipts, 55,306 bu; shipments 25,203 bu; stock, 791,035 bu; sales, 65,000 bu. Southern corn by sample, 43@44c; one grade, 41@42c. Oats—Steady; No. 2 white Western, 35½c; No. 2 mixed Western, 33@34c. Receipts and shipments none; stock, 181,347 bu.

Minneapolis, Minn., Feb. 14.—WHEAT—The May opened at 56⅞c and closed at 56⅝c, after selling at 57⅜c. July opened at 58⅝c and closed at 58½c, after selling at 59⅛c. The cash market was stronger, but the millers did not like to bid above 58c. Receipts, 132 cars; shipments, 75 cars. Corn—Market firmer, good demand. No. 3, 30c; No. 3 yellow, 31c. Oats—Supply small; local demand moderate.

Peoria, Ill., Feb. 14.—GRAIN—Corn firm; No. 2, 33⅞c; No. 3, 33c. Oats firm, higher; No. 2 white, 29½c; No. 3 white, 28⅛@28⅝c. WHISKY—Firm; highwine basis, $1.15. Receipts—Wheat, 600 bu; corn, 38,350 bu; oats, 28,600 bu; barley, 3,500 bu. Shipments—Corn, 2,600 bu; oats, 22,000 bu; barley, 2,100 bu.

St. Louis, Mo., Feb. 14.—GRAIN—Wheat higher; receipts, 4,550 bu; February, 53⅝c; May, 57c; July, 59c. Corn higher; receipts, 133,000 bu; February 33c; March, 33⅛@33⅝c; April, 33⅝c; May, 34⅛c; June, 34⅛c; July, 34⅞@35c. Oats higher; receipts, 12,100 bu; shipments, May, 30 bu.

Duluth, Minn., Feb. 14.—WHEAT—Closing prices: No. 1 hard, cash, 59⅛c; February, 57⅛c; May, 61⅛c; July, 62⅝c. No. 1 Northern, cash, 58c; February, 56c; May, 60c; July, 61c. No. 2 Northern, cash, 54⅛c; No. 3, 48⅛c; rejected, 43⅛c. On track, No. 1 Northern to arrive, 59c. Receipts—Wheat, 32,258 bu.

Toledo, O., Feb. 14.—GRAIN—Wheat—Receipts, 3,300 bu; firmer; No. 2 red, cash, 57c; May, 60¼c; July, 60⅝@60⅞c; No. 2 white, 56c. Corn—Dull; No. 2 mixed, May, 37c; No. 3 yellow, cash, 35c. CLOVER-SEED—Receipts, 231 bags; shipments, 1,196 bags; firm; cash and February, $5.60; March, $5.60; alsike, $7.35.

Kansas City, Mo., Feb. 14.—GRAIN—Wheat—Shippers bid 47c for No. 2 hard out of store. Receipts, 11 cars; a year ago, 52 cars. Corn—Mixed ⅛@⅛c higher and white ⅛@⅛c higher. Receipts, 32 cars. Oats did not sell quite so well as yesterday. Receipts, 6 cars.

Oil City, Pa., Feb. 14.—PETROLEUM—Opened 81c: highest, 81⅛c; lowest, 80⅞c; closed, 81⅛c. Sales, 5,000; shipments, 91,094; runs, 72,723. At Pittsburg petroleum opened 81c; highest, 81⅛c; lowest, 81c; closed 81⅛c.

Buffalo, N. Y., Feb. 14.—GRAIN—Wheat—Spring opened 70c asked, sold at 70⅜c and 71c asked at noon; No. 1 Northern, Chicago, 70c asked; winter dull; No. 2 red, 60c; No. 1 white, 61c.

Wilmington, N. C., Feb. 14.—RESIN—Firm; strained, 90c; good strained, 95c. SPIRITS OF TURPENTINE—Dull and nominal. TAR—Steady, at 90c.

Savannah, Ga., Feb. 14.—SPIRITS OF TURPENTINE—Quiet at 30c. RESIN—Firm at $1.

PRODUCE MARKETS IN LIVERPOOL.

Closing Quotations on Breadstuffs—Moderate Demand for Provisions.

Liverpool, Feb. 14.—BREADSTUFFS—Wheat steady; holders offer moderately; No. 2 red winter, 4s 9½d. Flour—Holders offer moderately. Corn—Spot firm; holders offer sparingly; new mixed, 3s 9d; futures steady; holders offer moderately; February, 3s 8½d. PROVISIONS—Pork—Supply is poor. Lard—Spot, holders offer sparingly; futures, holders offer moderately.

MANCHESTER, Feb. 14.—The *Guardian* in its commercial article says: "The market is sluggish and business trifling, owing to the disorganization arising from the collapse of Indian exchange and perplexity regarding the future. Eastern houses have confined themselves to the execution of current orders. Manufacturers are anticipating contract delivery dates, which is an indication of the barenness of their engagements. Prices occasionally show a tendency to yield a little. Yarns are quiet but fairly steady."

LOCAL LIVE STOCK MARKET.

Decline in All Grades of Cattle—Further Drop in Hog Prices.

Chicago receipts and shipments of live stock for dates mentioned:

Dates.	Cattle.	Calves.	Hogs.	Sheep.
Receipts—				
Monday, Feb. 12	18,323	271	18,994	12,970
Tuesday, Feb. 13	4,624	309	6,413	3,640
Wednesday, Feb. 14	13,000	300	21,000	12,000
Week thus far	35,947	880	46,407	28,610
Same per'd last w'k	34,562	830	60,140	39,142
Same period 1893	39,044	1,627	86,878	39,612
Shipments—				
Monday, Feb. 12	......	......	6,400	......
Tuesday, Feb. 13	5,387	1	5,855	906
Wednesday, Feb. 14	3,500	......	10,000	1,000
Week thus far	8,887	1	22,255	1,906
Same per'd last w'k	8,808	41	23,716	1,675
Same period 1893	11,134	55	31,621	5,123

Receipts Feb. 15, with comparisons, at four markets:

Markets.	Cattle.	Hogs.	Sheep.
Chicago	13,000	21,000	12,000
Kansas City	12,000	12,000	500
Omaha	3,500	5,800	1,600
St. Louis	3,100	5,000	1,200
Totals	31,600	43,800	15,300
Cor. day last week	22,900	38,800	16,800
Cor. day 1893	26,800	44,500	10,400
Cor. day 1892	26,200	61,000	10,000
Cor. day 1891	22,000	62,000	8,500
Cor. day 1890	18,600	40,000	11,300

Today's receipts are estimated at 25,000 hogs, 14,000 cattle, and 15,000 sheep, against 17,822 hogs, 8,961 cattle, and 9,130 sheep one week ago, and 21,197 hogs, 12,628 cattle, and 11,092 sheep one year ago, and 39,789 hogs, 17,511 cattle, and 10,857 sheep two years ago.

CATTLE—The market declined about 10c for all grades. Quotations:

Fancy native steers, 1,500@1,700-lbs	$4.90@5.25
Choice to fancy, 1,300@1,500-lbs	4.10@4.85
Good to choice, 1,200@1,400-lbs	3.45@4.05
Fair to good, 1,100@1,300-lbs	3.10@3.70
Poor to fair, 900@1,100-lbs	2.80@3.20
Choice to extra cows and heifers	2.50@3.10
Fair to good cows and heifers	2.40@2.60
Inferior to good canning cows	1.40@2.35
Stockers and feeders, 700@1,200-lbs	2.50@3.80
Native veal calves, 100@400-lbs	3.00@6.50
Texas steers, 800@1,200-lbs	2.50@3.75
Texas cows, bulls, and stags	2.20@2.80

HOGS—A few opening sales were only 10c lower than Tuesday's prices, but later the general market ruled 15@20c lower, and closed decidedly weak. Heavy sold early as high as $5.35; mixed and butchers' at $5.30@5.35, and light up to $5.25. At the finish $5.20 was about the top for all grades, and late sales of heavy and mixed were largely at $5.00@5.15, with rough heavy as low as $4.75. Pigs sold at $4.50@5.20; bulk, $5.00@5.15.

SHEEP—The general sheep market ruled 10c higher, and lambs were stronger, though not quotably higher.

LIVE STOCK MARKETS ELSEWHERE.

New York, Feb. 14.—BEEVES—Receipts, 666 head. Inferior to good native steers sold at $3.50@4.70; oxen and stags at $2.40@4.75; bulls, $2.25@2.75; cows, $1.95@3.50. CALVES—Receipts, 511 head. Dressed calves higher at 6@9½c for country dressed veals, 8@11c for city dressed; 3¼@5c for little calves. SHEEP AND LAMBS—Receipts, 6,096 head. Common to good sheep sold at $3.00@4.12½ per 100 lbs; ordinary to choice lambs at $4.50@5.37½; one car extra do at $5.45. HOGS—Receipts, 4,497 head. Country dressed firmer at 6@8⅛c per lb.

Sioux City, Ia., Feb. 14.—HOGS—Receipts, 1,100 head; official yesterday, 1,063; market 15c lower; heavy, $4.82½@4.90; mixed, $4.82½@4.87½; light, $4.80@4.87½; pigs, $4.00@4.60. CATTLE—Receipts, 600 head; official yesterday, 709; shipments, 101; stockers dull, except best butchers, lower; butchers' steers, $3.00@3.40; cows, bulls, and mixed, $1.25@2.50; stockers and feeders, $2.30; calves and yearlings, $2.00@2.70.

Kansas City, Mo., Feb. 14.—HOGS—Receipts, 13,000 head; lower; light, $4.90@5.00; medium, $4.85@4.95; heavy, $4.80@4.90; pigs, $4.75@4.85. CATTLE—Receipts, 2,000 head; slow; native steers, best, $3.90@4.45; fair to good, $3.20@3.85; cows and heifers, $2.25@2.95; fair to good, $1.60@2.20; stockers and feeders, $2.45@3.20. SHEEP—Receipts, 1,500 head; steady.

Omaha, Neb., Feb. 14.—CATTLE—Receipts, 3,500 head; market very slow, 15@20c lower on everything; feeders, $2.25@3.30; cows, $1.90@2.90; common, $1.25@1.90. HOGS—Receipts, 3,000 head; closed 10c higher than opening; best, $5.05; light mixed, $4.90@5.05; heavy, $4.90@5.00; pigs, $4.50@4.90.

St. Louis, Mo., Feb. 14.—CATTLE—Receipts, 2,825 head. Native steers, $2.85@3.45; cows, $2.25@2.85; Texas steers, $2.90@3.35. HOGS—Receipts, 3,944 head; heavy, $5.20@5.35; mixed, $5.00@5.30; light, $5.05@5.25.

BETHLEHEM COMPANY'S BIG CAPITAL.

The Concern Makes an Increase from $5,000,000 to $10,000,000.

BETHLEHEM, Pa., Feb. 14.—The Bethlehem Iron company stockholders today voted to increase their capital stock from $5,000,000 to $10,000,000 to make contemplated improvements. The company's steel mill, which is now idle, will be rebuilt.

California in 3½ Days

Via the Northwestern Line. Dining cars all the way. Palace sleeping cars and tourist sleepers through without change daily. Ticket office, 208 Clark street.

IN ANNUAL SESSION.

NEW YORK BISCUIT, ILLINOIS STEEL, AND LINSEED MEETINGS.

Matters Are Arranged by the Biscuit Management So That Their Control Cannot Be Interfered With for Two Years at Least—Report of Earnings Fairly Satisfactory—Heavy Floating Debt—Illinois Steel Report Not a Pleasing One to Investors.

New York Biscuit company's affairs have been so arranged that there will be no change in management for at least two and probably three years, no matter what change there may be in stock ownership. The annual meeting was held yesterday and a resolution was offered by the management changing the terms of the directors so that two are elected for one year, two for two years, and three for three years. With cumulative voting a minority can now hold control of the board for three years and the wishes of the majority of the stockholders will be quite useless in preventing it.

There was strong opposition among some of the stockholders present, Mr. Todd and Mr. Ryerson being particularly outspoken against this method of taking the control of affairs out of the stockholders' hands, but their protest was without avail. Mr. Moore explained that this move was entirely at the suggestion of the practical men of the company. These men, who have been running the business, he said, wanted it arranged so that there would be no violent change in the methods and the proposition was entirely at their instance. When the ticket for directors came to be presented, however, it was rather peculiar to note that H. J. Evans and J. W. Hazen, the two practical men in the business, were slated to hold office one year, while J. H. Moore was down for two years and William H. Moore for three years. It looked very much as if the management wished to profit by their late unpleasant experience with the Strawboard company and get a cinch by which they could hold to their jobs, in this case without any particular reference to the stockholders' wishes.

The report gave the following balance sheet:

ASSETS.

Real estate, buildings, patents, and machinery		$ 7,740,322
Additions and improvements	$ 321,104	
Additions and improvements added during the year 1893	146,871	467,976
Construction account	$1,723,007	
Construction account—Balance paid out during 1893 to complete New York factory and stables	63,010	
Construction account—Balance paid out during 1893 to complete Chicago factory	239,306	2,023,523
Horses and wagons	164,876	
Office fixtures	31,723	
Merchandise	231,239	
Raw materials	475,761	
Accounts receivable	777,400	
Bills receivable	11,867	
Cash	179,960	
		1,872,829
		$12,106,651

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock		$ 9,000,000
Bonds outstanding		1,391,000
Bills payable	$ 985,000	
Accounts payable	113,644	
		1,098,644
Surplus (undivided profits)		617,007
		$12,106,651

Some comparison of these figures with the figures of a year ago will be of interest. Real estate, buildings, and machinery increased $23,000; horses and wagons increased $133,000; office fixtures, $2,000; merchandise decreased $3,000; raw material decreased $256,000; cash increased $76,000; bonds outstanding decreased $56,000. Bills and accounts payable increased from $295,000 to $1,098,000, an increase of $803,000. The bills payable are largely in the shape of notes bearing interest; the charges for the year included interest on a floating debt of $82,432.

The earnings for the year 1893 were		$578,291
or 6 7-10 per cent on the capital stock.		
Fixed charges—Bond interest	$83,977	
Other interest	82,402—	166,381
Net earnings after deducting all charges		$411,910
or 4 6-10 per cent on the capital stock.		

"The liabilities have been reduced since May, $569,000, and are being reduced each month and the condition of the company has been steadily improving since that time. The Chicago factory is completed and has been in successful operation since the middle of November, 1893. All of our plants are making money and our managers are active in promoting the best interests of the company. The management is harmonious."

The directors elected were as follows: One year, H. J. Evans, J. W. Hazen; two years, John Holmes, J. H. Moore; three years, William H. Moore, George T. Smith, George P. Johnson.

The annual meeting of the Illinois Steel company resulted in the election of the following officers: Directors, H. H. Porter, Nathaniel Thayer, Francis Bartlett, Morgan Rotch, Marshall Field, A. J. Forbes-Leith, Norman Williams, J. C. Morse, W. R. Stirling, Robert Forsyth, Francis Hinton; Executive committee, Norman Williams, J. C. Morse, W. R. Stirling, Robert Forsyth, Francis Hinton; officers, President, J. C. Morse; First Vice-President, W. R. Stirling; Second Vice-President, Robert Forsyth; Secretary and Treasurer, H. A. Gray.

H. S. Smith, who has been manager and Superintendent of the Joliet Iron and Steel company from its organization twenty-two years ago to the consolidation in 1889, retired from the directory. He will be made consulting engineer. Francis Hinton, who succeeds Mr. Smith on the directory and on the Executive committee, is the manager of the Bay View Mills at Milwaukee. J. C. Stirling declined reëlection as Treasurer, and the offices of Secretary and Treasurer were consolidated.

The year's result was as follows:

Net manufacturing profit	$ 945,508	
Dividends and interest on securities	269,186	
Gross profits	$1,214,695	
Less interest on debenture bonds, etc	633,127	
Balance of profits for year		$ 581,567
Carried forward from the preceding year		536,331
Total		$1,117,899
Inventory written down and sundry accounts adjusted	$1,351,142	
Written off sundry improvements	116,228	
		$1,467,371
Deficit Dec. 31, 1893		$ 349,472

Of the issue of debenture bonds authorized by the Board of Directors in February last upwards of 96 per cent of the total amount was taken by the stockholders in accordance with the terms of sale proposed in the company's circular. The remaining bonds are held in the treasury subject to disposal by the directors, as provided by the original resolution. The balance sheet shows that, in addition to paying every floating indebtedness of the company, it still has on hand a large sum, either in government bonds, cash, or short loans. This, when the times will warrant it, will be used conservatively for the purposes contemplated at the time the bonds were issued. The net addition to property account during the year amounted to $461,607.24, the greater part of which was on account of the open hearth plant and plate mill already under construction.

An analysis of the balance sheet shows that at the close of the year the quick assets, consisting of cash, materials, and supplies on hand, and bills and accounts receivable in excess of bills and accounts payable and accrued interest amounted to $8,698,320. To this amount should be added the salable securities owned by the company (not including railroad stocks and bonds)—viz.: $3,364,434, making a total of $12,062,755 of convertible assets, being equal to 91.38 per cent of the amount of bonded debt outstanding in addition to its five plants and its railway securities.

The following is a condensed balance sheet from the company's ledger, Dec. 31, 1893:

CREDITS.

Capital stock outstanding	$18,650,635	
Five per cent debenture bonds 1910	6,200,000	
Five per cent debenture bonds 1913	7,000,000	
Dividend scrip outstanding (due in 1913)	93,013	
		$31,943,648
Bills payable (since paid)	$50,000	
Accounts payable (since paid)	813,356	
Interest due January 1, 1894 (since paid)	155,000	
Interest accrued, not yet due	89,832	
		$1,108,189
Reserve funds for replacements, accidents, and contingencies		331,170
		$33,383,008

DEBITS.

Net cost of real estate, buildings, and machinery, etc., to January 1, 1893	$16,794,814	
Net additions in 1893	461,607	
		$17,256,422
Railroad stocks and bonds		2,515,747
Materials and supplies on hand	$5,496,364	
Cash on hand	559,300	
U. S. Bonds at cost	683,187	
Call and short time loans on approved securities	1,160,497	
Bills receivable	740,334	
Accounts receivable	1,166,825	
		$9,806,510
Securities on hand	$3,364,434	
Other investments	90,422	
		$3,454,856
Profit and loss (deficit)		349,472
		$33,383,008

The annual meeting of the stockholders and Board of Directors of the National Linseed Oil company (linseed oil trust) was held yesterday afternoon in the offices of the company, No. 967 The Rookery. Only routine business was transacted. President Euston presided and presented the following report:

The financial condition of the company at the close of business July 31, 1893, was as follows:

CAPITALIZATION.

180,000 shares common stock	$18,000,000.00
Time loans	3,241,078.51
Current accounts payable	48,037.12
	$21,289,115.63

ASSETS.

Real estate, buildings, stations, and machinery, as per last annual statement	$ 8,984,221.63
Cash in bank	150,635.58
Bills and accounts receivable, stock in trade, and other property, as per inventory	4,220,238.12
Total quick assets	$ 4,370,873.70
Value of entire property and assets of the company, as above, without making allowance for good will, etc.	$13,355,095.33
Balance, representing good will, contracts, leases, patents, processes, brands, and kindred assets of an established business	7,934,020.30
	$21,289,115.63

A comparison between the financial statement dated July 31, 1892, and the one above given, shows a net gain on the year's business of $535,836.56. This gain is not as much as we hoped to make, but it should be remembered that the year 1893 was a year of panic, money stringency, and dull trade. Money, if obtainable at all, commanded unusually high rates, while the market prices of all articles of merchandise showed great declines. The manufactured stock of this company in an average year would all have been disposed of at a profit, but owing to the extraordinary times, we were compelled to carry a large stock into the present season, thus increasing our interest and insurance charges.

The following comparative statement of the indebtedness of this company for the years named will interest you:

July 31, 1891, our debt was	$5,172,175.15
July 31, 1892, our debt was	4,025,881.25
July 31, 1893, our debt was	3,289,115.63

It should be borne in mind that this company pays cash for all raw material, and in fact everything that it buys and uses, and any debt it may have is exclusively for money borrowed to conduct its business, and is not in any case invested in plant.

The practice is and has been to obtain this money by the following method:

The managers of the different works of this company make drafts upon the company at ninety days and discount these drafts at their local banks where their mills are situated. As the manufactured product of the company is sold these obligations are paid. The theory, of course, is that we shall manufacture the flaxseed (bought largely with the borrowed money) and sell the manufactured product in time to pay the paper discounted. In practice this cannot always be done because the raw material comes to market during a limited period of the year, and not in the same period during which our sales are most active. The flax crop is not raised where money is cheapest, and at times we are compelled to borrow at points where rates are high.

The Board of Directors decided about two years ago not to pay out the earnings of the company in dividends, but to accumulate such earnings in order that the working capital of the company might be increased and these difficulties overcome. A continuance of this policy would undoubtedly attain the desired result, but it has been urged upon the board recently that this is not a proper course to follow, and many stockholders object to this practice being continued.

The Board of Directors has therefore decided to issue debenture bonds to the amount of $3,000,000 on the property of the company. These debenture bonds will be payable in ten years, dated March 1, 1894, each bond being of the par value of $1,000, with interest coupon attached, at the rate of 6 per cent per annum, the interest being payable semi-annually in Chicago and New York, and both interest and principal payable in gold. The issuing of these bonds will not increase the indebtedness of the company and will not increase its fixed charges. The proceeds of the bonds will be used to increase the active working capital of the company and retire short time maturing paper. Our interest charges will be reduced because we shall be borrowing at a uniform rate of 6 per cent instead of the high rates which usually prevail when the crops are moving and which we have paid in the past. We wish to emphasize that the proposition does not place any additional burden on the company, but will reduce its fixed charges and enhance the intrinsic value of its capital stock. With the proceeds of these bonds economical methods can be adopted which cannot now be put in force, and will enable the directors, by dividing the earnings among the stockholders, to give them a fair return on their investment. Preference will be given to the subscriptions of the stockholders of record Feb. 26, 1894, pro rata for these bonds at $900 for each $1,000 bond.

Subscription books will be opened Feb. 28, from 10 a. m. to 3 p. m., at the office of the company, Chicago, Ill.; the Central Trust company, New York City; and the St. Louis Trust company, St. Louis, Mo.

The conditions upon which subscriptions will be received are as follows:

5 per cent payable on subscription.
20 per cent payable on allotment March 10.
25 per cent and interest from March 1, payable April 1.
25 per cent and interest from March 1, payable May 1.
25 per cent and interest from March 1, payable June 1.

The privilege of paying the whole amount March 10 will be accorded to such as prefer to pay in full on that date.

The report was accepted and approved, and the stockholders proceeded to elected three directors to take the place of the three whose terms expired. A. O. Hall of Chicago and Marcus Simpson of Burlington, Ia., were reëlected, and Samuel Thomas of New York was elected to fill the place of Henry S. Grove, who was not a candidate for reëlection. After the stockholders had adjourned the directors met and reëlected the following officers: Alex Euston, President; A. O. Hall, First Vice-President; P. C. Hanford, Second Vice-President; A. C. Abbott, Third Vice-President; T. G. McCulloh, Secretary and Treasurer; A. H. Rugg, Assistant Secretary and Treasurer.

"We consider the report of the President as a very good one, considering the bad year we have passed through," said Secretary McCulloh. "The issue of debenture bonds we look upon as strengthening the company, as it will not increase the indebtedness and will reduce the interest. The stockholders were given the privilege of subscribing at 90 cents, and a number of them signified their intention during the meeting of subscribing for their full quota.

"As to the report in an evening paper that Mr. Weil of St. Louis came to apply for a receiver, that is nonsense. The company is in a prosperous condition and no one wants a receiver. Mr. Weil evidently does not, for he voted with the other stockholders on everything."

Diamond Match is becoming the most erratic and for the moment the most active speculative stock on the exchange. It covered a range yesterday from an opening at 113 down to 110, up to 122, and down to 116 again. The sudden advance of the stock in the afternoon appeared to be on the theory that there were a lot of uncovered shorts that some one expected to run in. As the matter turned out, however, it appears that most of the shorts covered before the advance was engineered. After pulling the market up by main strength to 122 it slid off again rapidly and closed at 116¾.

The street railway stocks were dull and heavy. North Side went to 223, closing at that price, and West Side sold at 131.

New York Biscuit was heavy, selling off to 32. It rallied a little before the close, the last sale being 33⅛. The market seemed to be surprised at the large floating debt which the report revealed, and traders appeared to think that with a debt of this character dividends must be a long ways off, in spite of improving earnings. The report was rather satisfactory in some ways, the earnings making good comparison with the earnings of a year ago, but the large expenditure which the company succeeds in making each year for construction is discouraging. Elevated stocks were dull but fairly firm.

The list of sales was as follows:

SALES FIRST CALL—10:30 A. M.

50 C & S S R T C ac.	22⅞	100 N Y Bis Co act	33
100 Dia M Co Ill act.	113	30 do	32
50 do act.	113⅛	50 do act	32⅞
50 do act	112	50 do act	32⅞
13 do	112	50 do	33
50 do act	111	2 N Chi St R R Co.	228
10 do	110⅞	100 W C S R R act	130⅞
50 do act	110⅞	100 do act	130⅞
50 do act	110	50 do act	130⅞
55 do	110	100 do act	131
200 do act	110	5 do	131
10 do	111	3 do	130⅞
50 do act	111⅛	100 do act	130⅞
20 do	111⅛	10 do	130⅞
50 do act	112	50 do act	130⅞
50 do act	112⅞	25 do	130⅞
150 do act	113	50 do act	131
15 do	113⅛	10 do	131
100 L St El R R act	20⅞	50 do act	120⅞
30 Chi Pk & Pro Co.	46⅛		

BONDS.

$16000 Chi & S S R T Co ext 5s	50	$3000 C G L & C C 5s	83⅞
6000 C G L & C C 5s	84	1000 South Park 6s	103

SALES BETWEEN CALLS.

50 N Y Bis Co act	33	100 N C St R R Co ac.	225
200 do act	33⅞	20 do	223
100 do act	33	10 do	225
50 do act	33⅞	100 L S El R R act	21
50 do act	32⅞	3 do	21
40 D Match Co Ill	113	250 do act	20⅞
15 do	113⅛	5 do	20⅞
50 do act	113	50 do act	20⅞
50 do act	113⅛	50 W C St R R act	131⅛
50 do act	113⅞	9 do	131
10 do	113⅞	50 do act	131⅞
50 do act	114	50 do act	131⅞
50 do act	114⅞	100 do act	131⅞
5 C P & P Co.	46⅛	50 do act	131
50 C & S S R T Co act	23⅞	50 do act	130⅞
100 do act	23⅞	10 C P & P Co pfd	48⅛
50 do act	23⅞		

BONDS.

$4,900 Chi Board of Trade 5s......100

SALES SECOND CALL—2 P. M.

50 D M Co Ill act	115	50 D M Co Ill act	118⅞
50 do act	116	50 N Y Bis Co act	32⅛
100 do act	118	3 N Chi St R R Co.	225
8 do	118	10 do	225⅞
100 do act	120	200 C & S S R T C act.	24
15 do	120⅞	600 do act	24⅞
15 do	121	50 do	24⅞
50 do act	121⅞	100 do act	24
50 do	122	50 do act	23⅞
50 do act	122	135 Chi P & P Co.	46⅛
150 do act	121⅛	10 Lake St El R R	20⅞
100 do act	121	50 do act	21
100 do act	120	5 W Chi St R R	131⅞
50 do act	119⅛	50 Mil & C Brew Co.	18
50 do act	119		

BONDS.

$9000 W Chi St R R ex 5s......50

SALES AFTER CALLS.

80 M & C B Co.	18	100 L St El R R act	20⅞
1 W Chi St R R	131⅛	11 do	20⅞
50 do act	131	50 N Y Bis Co act	33
50 do	131	50 do act	33⅞
4 D M Co Ill	118	50 do act	33⅞
100 do act	116⅞	5 C & S S R T Co.	23⅞
100 do act	116⅞	50 do act	23⅞
25 Chi City Ry	300	50 do act	23⅞
10 L St E R R	20⅞	5 do	23⅞
30 do	20⅞	100 do act	23⅞
50 N C S R R Co act.	225		

Clearings at the principal cities of the United States yesterday and a week ago were:

	Feb. 14.	Feb. 7.
New York	$70,375,459	$76,712,726
Chicago	17,179,000	12,277,037
Boston	12,269,851	14,131,902
Philadelphia	8,247,157	9,084,251
St. Louis	3,699,123	3,630,299
Baltimore	2,012,060	2,376,677
New Orleans	1,777,917	1,239,030

New York exchange was quoted as follows yesterday: Chicago, 50c premium; Boston, 5c discount per $1,000; St. Louis, 75c premium.

PRICES BETTER ON STOCK MARKET.

Recovery in the Price of Wheat Is the Reassuring Fact.

NEW YORK, Feb. 14.—[Special.]—Prices were better as a rule on today's stock market, the one obvious cause being the recovery in the price of wheat. This, and the fact that the Chicago trade has borne so well the remarkable break in grain, were moderately reassuring facts and the granger stocks rallied slowly from their low figures. The dividend question, however, had no light cast on it today, as the Burlington directors postponed decision on the matter until Friday. Outside the granger stocks Western Union was the market's strongest specialty, the buying coming almost wholly from the covering of shorts. The industrial stocks were less conspicuous than usual and later in the day went lower on sales to take profits for the week's earlier buyers. The closing was weak for these stocks and quite apathetic for others.

A sharp drive was made on the market today against Chicago Gas on advices from Chicago that the Common Council would pass the Watson ordinance over the Mayor's veto, but holders do not seem to be much disturbed, being well acquainted with the history of the gas companies in that city. The stock fell to 63¾, against 64⅛ yesterday. At one time it sold as high as 65½. These special movements concerned only a handful of traders and had no perceptible effect on the general market, which, as already noted, ruled firm and closed higher than last night. The short interest is indicated by the brisk demand and the rates paid for the use of certain stocks.

There was a fractional decline today in silver bullion on the London market, due probably to the flat statement by the Chancellor of the Exchequer to Parliament that the Indian mints will not be reopened nor a minimum price maintained on council bills. Sir William Harcourt's second statement was sufficiently confirmed today by the sale of 3,618,000 rupees worth of government exchange for slightly more than 1s 1⅛d per rupee. This is more than ⅛d per rupee below last Wednesday's selling price. The Indian Government's fiscal year ends March 31, and to pay accrued liabilities to the government before that time sales of not less than 15,000,000 rupees worth of council bills per week would be necessary, even at today's quotations. Doubtless this will necessitate another sterling loan for Indian account, the government's rupee income meantime accumulating in its Treasury at Bombay and Calcutta. This is the extraordinary situation which called forth in London the alternative suggestion that the Indian council cease to meddle in the London markets, but simply bid in India for sterling exchange and take its chances on a further drop in silver.

The adjourned meeting of the Sugar trust set for today was not held because of the want of a quorum. Only forty-five shares of stock were represented. The meeting was adjourned until thirty days from date.

Government bonds firm. State bonds inactive except for Tennessee settlement 3s and Virginia centuries and deferred 6s, which are in fair demand.

Money on call easy at 1 per cent. Prime mercantile paper, 3¼@5½ per cent. Sterling exchange dull, with actual business in bankers' bills at 487@487¼ for demand, and at 485@485¼ for 60 days. Posted rates, 486@488. Commercial bills, 484@484½.

Railway and miscellaneous bonds dull and strong. The sales amounted to $846,000. Burlington and Quincy Iowa 4s rose 2, to 94½c; Knoxville and Ohio 1sts, 2¼, to 99; Canadian Southern 2s (new), 1, to 104⅛; Erie funded 1sts, 4, to 132; Northwest 4s, 1⅞, to 98⅞; Oregon Short line 6s, 1⅛, to 90; and Union Elevated 1sts, 1⅛, to 97⅛. Denver and Rio Grande 4s fell 1⅞, to 75⅛; Kansas Pacific consols, 1¼, to 88; Union Pacific 4½s, 2, to 45; Duluth, South Shore and Atlantic 5s, 31½, to 93; South Carolina 1sts, 2, to 107.

SALES AND QUOTATIONS ON THE NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Description.	Sales.	High.	Low.	Closing Feb 14	Closing Feb 12
Atchison	2,100	12¼	11⅞	12	11⅞
Amn. Cot. Oil	1,400	27¾	27	27¾	27
Am. Sugar	31,700	82¾	81¼	81⅝	82⅜
Do pfd	300	84¾	84	84¾	83⅞
Amn. Tobacco	500	72	71½	71¾	72
Do pfd	100	92½	92½	92½	......
C. Pac	100	13⅜	13⅜	13⅜	......
C., B. & Q	3,400	75	74⅝	74⅞	74¾
C. & N. W	1,200	102⅛	101¾	102⅛	101⅞
C., M. & St. P	2,010	56⅛	55⅝	56	55⅝
C., R. I. & P	350	66⅛	65½	65⅞	65⅝
Canada Southern	300	50	49⅞	50	49⅝
Ches. & Ohio	200	17	17	17	17
C., C., C. & St. L	100	36	36	36	35⅞
Columbus & H. V	200	19	19	19	......
Chicago Gas	24,900	65⅝	63⅛	63⅞	64⅛
Den. & R. G. pfd	500	30	30	30	......
Dist. & C. F. Co	7,300	29⅞	28⅝	29⅜	29⅛
Gen. Electric	2,400	36⅛	35⅜	35⅞	36⅛
Louis. & Nash	800	45⅛	45⅛	45⅛	45⅛
L., N. A. & C	100	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝	......
Do pfd	300	32¾	32½	32¾	33⅛
Laclede Gas	100	16	16	16	15½
M., K. & T	48	12⅛	12⅛	12⅛	......
M., K. & T. pfd	100	22⅛	22⅛	22⅛	22
Mo. Pacific	100	22⅛	22⅛	22⅛	22⅝
Minn. & St. L	100	10⅛	10⅛	10⅛	10
N. Y. & N. E	6,900	11⅛	10⅝	11	11⅛
Nor. Pacific	20	4⅜	4⅜	4⅜	......
Do pfd	300	17⅞	17⅝	17⅞	18⅛
N. Y., L. E. & W	800	15⅝	15⅜	15⅝	15⅜
Do pfd	300	34⅛	33⅞	34⅛	......
N. Y. Central	2,100	98⅞	98	98⅞	98⅛
Nor. Amn. Co	100	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛	4
N. Y., Ont. & W	100	15⅛	15⅛	15⅛	15⅛
N. Y. & Nor. pfd	100	18	18	18	......
Nat. Linseed	2,200	20	16⅝	19⅝	20⅛
Nat. Lead	2,300	29⅜	29⅛	29⅜	29⅜
Do pfd	200	75⅛	75⅛	75⅛	......
Nat. Cordage	2,200	15	13⅛	14⅛	14
Do pfd	100	31	31	31	30
N. Y., C. & St. L. 2d p	100	30½	30½	30½	......
Phil. & Reading	5,700	22⅛	21⅛	21⅜	21⅛
Rich. Terminal	200	3⅞	3⅞	3⅞	......
Do pfd	50	14	14	14	......
So. Pacific	400	22⅛	22⅛	22⅛	22
Texas Pacific	100	8⅜	8⅜	8⅜	8⅜
Tenn. Coal	1,200	18⅞	18⅛	18⅞	18
Union Pacific	1,200	18⅛	18	18	17⅞
U. S. Rubber	100	38⅞	38⅞	38⅞	......
W. & L. E	100	12⅞	12⅞	12⅞	12⅜
Do pfd	100	49⅝	49⅝	49⅝	49
Wabash	200	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝	7⅛
Do pfd	1,100	14	13⅞	14	13⅞
Western Union	17,700	83⅛	83⅛	83⅛	82⅜

EXPRESS STOCKS.

Adams	150	Fargo	122
American	111	United States	53

GOVERNMENT BONDS.

U. S. 4s reg	113⅞	U. S. 2s bid	96
U. S. 4s coup	113⅞		

BOND TRANSACTIONS.

10 A. M. TO 3 P. M.

7000 ACO8s	112⅛	3000 MK&T1st	79⅞@78⅞
40000 Atch4s	71@71⅞	20000 MK&T2ds	42@42⅞
2000 Atch 2d	33⅞	5000 NYC&StL4s	99⅞
18000 A&Pinc	3⅛	2000 N Y O & W cn 5s	108⅞
10000 A & NW 1st	80⅞	11000 NYO&W ref 4s	84
5000 BCR&N1stct5s	95⅞	7000 NR of Cal 5s	91⅞
1000 BE 1st	104	15000 NPcon 5s	28@28⅞
6000 CS&C con 1st	109⅞	4000 NP1st cp	109⅞@110
5000 CNJg m 5s rg	112⅞	7000 OrImp 5s	49@50⅞
2000 C&E I gn 5s	98⅞	5000 OSL&Ucn	54⅞
4000 C&Ocn5s	104⅞	53000 OSL6s	88⅞@90
4000 CB&Qcn7s	120⅞	3000 O R & N col tr 5s	48
4000 C B & Q-Ia div 4s. 95⅞@95⅛		22000 OR&N1st	106@106⅞
		8000 PC4½s cp	107⅞
73000 C&NP1st	44⅞@45	3000 P&E1st	73⅞
5000 C & C1st	81	35000 P&R1st inc.	35⅞@35⅞
17000 C&N Wrg gd 7s. 123⅞@123⅞		2000 P&R2d pf in	26
		35000 P & R 3d in.	35⅞@35⅞
1000 C&NWcn 7s	140⅞	2000 P&R2d in	26
5000 C&NWsf5s	109⅞	35000 P&R 3d pf in	21@21⅞
8000 C&NW50-yr db 5s 106⅞@107		1000 PFW&C1st	135⅞
		3000 P&R df in	5⅞
10000 CRI&Pex 5s	99⅞	8000 RT col tr 5s tr rs. 20@20⅞	
3000 CRI&Pdb5s	95		
11000 CM4s	129@130⅞	6000 StLS&W 1st	55⅞
5000 DSS&A5s	93	1000 SoCar1st	107
2000 D&RG4s	75⅞	1000 SL&SF2d-Class B	108⅞
2000 Erie 1st fd 7s	132	2000 SL&IM-AB1st	100
6000 Erie con gd 7s	134	2000 SLV&TP 1st	107⅞
5000 EL&BS 5s	99	8000 SPM&M 1st-cons red to 4½s	98⅞@99⅞
6000 Fult El 1ts	75		
1000 GEdeb5s	74	1000 SPM&M1st.MC 5s	100
9000 Housatonic R5s	115⅛	9000 SAA&AP4s	54
8000 H&TCgm 4s	63⅞	6000 T&OC1st	106⅞
1000 IowaC 1st 5s	87⅞	5000 T&P1st	76⅞@77
2000 K&O 1st	99	39000 T&P 2d in	21⅞@21⅞
1000 KP 1st cn	88	20000 UE1 1st	96⅞@97⅞
3000 KP 6s 1896	103	6000 UPD&G1st	44@44⅞
3000 L&Ncon	111	10000 UP1s of '98	100⅞@106
3000 L I F 4½s	99	3000 UP c t 4½s	47
8000 Met E 2d	107⅞@108	8000 Va fund deb 2-3 of 1991	59⅞@60
5000 MLS&Wex5s	106⅞		
4000 MLS&W 1st-M D	121⅞	15000 Va 6s def tr r st	7⅞
12000 M & S P1st-ter 5s	108	17000 Wab2d m5s	71⅞@71⅞
15000 M&SP-C & P W 5s 108@108⅞		5000 WS gtd 4s	103@103⅞
		2000 Wab 1st 5s	103⅞
10000 M&SP1st-I&Md	115⅛	7000 WNY&P2d	19⅞@19⅞

BOSTON.

BOSTON Mass., Feb. 14.—Stock sales and quotations:

Description.	Sales.	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Atchison	150	11⅞	12⅞	11⅞	12
Bell Telephone	200	170½	170½	169⅞	169⅞
C., B. & Q	1,100	74⅛	75	74⅞	74⅞
Gen Electric	550	36	36	35⅞	35⅞
Mex. Central	100	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛
Union Pacific	125	17⅞	18	17⅞	18
West. Elect., pfd	25	46	46	46	46

Bonds:

5000 Atch 4s	70⅞@71	5000 C B M deb 6s	98⅛
5000 CB&Q 5s	101	3000 Junc 5s	102
28000 C B Q 7s	119⅛	1000 N E 6s	104⅞
1000 Gas 1st 5s	83	10000 N E 7s	109⅞@109⅞
12000 do 2ds	67	30000 Wis Cent 5s	65⅞

MINING STOCKS.

NEW YORK, Feb. 14.—Best & Belcher, $2.00; Deadwood, 50c; Eureka Consolidated, 10c; Gould and Curry, 7c; Homestake, $11.00; Horn Silver, $2.65; Iron Silver, 10c; Mexican, $1.20; Ontario, $6.50; Ophir, $2.25; Plymouth, 20c; Sierra Nevada, 80c; Savage, 65c.

BOSTON, Mass., Feb. 14.—Allouez Mining company (new), $35.00 bid; Atlantic, $9.00 bid; Boston and Montana, $23.50; Calumet and Hecla, $29.00 bid; Catalpa, $9.50; Kearsarge, $6.00 bid; Osceola, $25.00; Quincy, $120.00; Tamarack $156.00 bid.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Feb. 14.—Alta, 10c; Belcher, 95c; Best & Belcher, $2.50; Bodie Consolidated, 15c; Bulwer, 5c; Chollar, 70c; Consolidated California and Virginia, $4.05; Crown Point, 70c; Eureka Consolidated, 19c; Gould & Curry, 95c; Hale & Norcross, 80c; Mexican, $1.70; Mono, 10c; Ophir, $2.85; Potosi, $1.05; Savage, $1.85; Sierra Nevada, $1.10; Union Consolidated, $1.10; Utah, 5c; Yellow Jacket, 85c.

MONETARY AFFAIRS IN LONDON.

Rupee Paper Sells at Lowest Rate on Record—Silver Is Weak.

LONDON, Feb. 14.—[Special.]—The India Council sold today 36 lakhs of rupees, chiefly in telegraphic transfers, at 13d 3f. This is the lowest rate on record. Silver has fallen to 29½d and is weak. It is believed that the announcement in the House of Commons last night that the government will not reopen the India mints or fix a minimum for selling drafts ultimately will have a steadying effect on silver and rupee paper. The Bank of England's return tomorrow promises great strength, and a reduction in the rate of discount is probable. The stock markets today were irregular, but firm on the whole. Even Americans closed better.

PARIS, Feb. 14.—Three per cent rentes 98f 42½c for the account.

The Crown Lavender Salts.

Most refreshing and invigorating. Best cure for headaches and depression. Sold everywhere.

THACHER FISHING FOR INFORMATION.

Probably Vain Hope to Get Facts for His History from the Directors.

John Boyd Thacher has written the following letter concerning the publication of the history of the World's Fair to O. V. Tousley, recently appointed historian of the National Commission:

In my judgment, before we attempt even the first step in preparing the history of the Exposition we should consult with the officers of the local directory, not only as to the scope and character of the history, but particularly that we may impress upon them and upon the Chicago public our sincere purpose to be broad, impartial, and just. The act of Congress makes the preparation of the history the special duty of the World's Columbian Commission. It is perhaps natural that each of the two members of the Exposition body—the local directory and the National Commission—may entertain the notion that the history will be prepared at the expense of its own glory, and that the other member will be unduly magnified and unbecomingly exalted. The historian who should approach his task in this spirit would be far below the level from which to appreciate either the perspective or the details of the great Exposition, and would be insensible to the responsibility confronting him and to the reward which would await an intelligent and successful accomplishment of his work. If I understand you and if I know myself we are both subject to the gravity and import of our trying commission. The permanent character of the Exposition resides in its written history. To chronicle in a systematic manner the interesting and essential events of the Exposition demands discretion and discrimination. There must frequently be abridgment without incompleteness and enlargement without diffuseness. There is before us an opportunity to present a written account of facts and events which in the form and completeness of its construction shall be worthy of the Exposition itself, and which shall preserve forever its glorious memory. Let us ask the generous confidence of the public in our difficult undertaking.

JOHN BOYD THACHER.

"I don't see," said President Higinbotham, "that we have any occasion to coöperate with Mr. Thacher. I don't see what he can write a history about. We have the necessary information, and at the proper time will write the story of the Fair."

The Executive committee of the Board of Directors met yesterday and referred the Ferris wheel claim of $84,000 to a special committee, consisting of President Higinbotham, Director Edwin Walker, and Director Peck.

The bonded warehousemen down-town met Collector Clark yesterday and agreed to take charge of all the goods left at the Fair grounds by foreign exhibiters. Their charges will be made against the goods and will be lien on them only second to the duties. Supervising Agent Crawley said the amount of goods left for removal will be comparatively small.

WILL ATTACK INVESTMENT SOCIETY.

Attorney-General Moloney Will Present the Matter Before the Grand Jury.

Attorney-General Moloney said yesterday that he would go before the grand jury next Monday and seek to have indictments returned against people connected with the National Building, Loan and Investment Society. "The original arrangement was to do so this week," said Mr. Moloney. "A postponement was necessary because I was unable to give it attention yesterday. I shall look up the evidence against the American Building, Loan and Investment people and possibly will present their cases at the same time."

"A wise buyer can frequently, by using care and sound judgment, buy a security which pays an abnormally high rate of interest, and yet is as safe and sound as the best."

WE OFFER AT PAR AND INTEREST

$12,500 7% Gold Bonds

—OF THE—

Street's Western Stable Car Co.

Denomination, $500.
Interest 7%, payable Feb. 1st and Aug. 1st at the office of the Atlantic Trust Company, New York.

Municipal Investment Company
First National Bank Building,
CHICAGO, ILL.

N. W. Harris & Co.

BANKERS,

163-165 Dearborn-st., Chicago.
15 Wall-st., New York. 70 State-st., Boston.

Our Descriptive Bond List
Furnished upon application.

OUR SPECIALTY
High Grade Bonds.

MONEY LOANED
ON IMPROVED REAL ESTATE.
BUILDING LOANS
WE PASS ON SECURITY—NO DELAY
KNOTT & LEWIS
92 WASHINGTON ST.

TO RENT

Two very desirable offices in the TRIBUNE BUILDING, on second floor.
Apply to WM. C. DOW,
Room 15 Tribune Building

5% MONEY TO LOAN
On Improved Chicago Real Estate.
Edgar M. Snow & Co.
88 LA SALLE-ST.

$100,000
5%
To loan in two or more amounts on central business property.
PEABODY, HOUGHTELING & CO.,
59 Dearborn-st.

DIAMOND MATCH,
Alley "L," Lake-st. "L" Stock and Bonds bought, sold and carried on margins to suit. Our book on Speculation and How to Trade sent free on request.

C. F. VAN WINKLE & CO.
R. 40-47—236 La Salle-st.
Telephone Harrison 51.

REAL ESTATE INVESTMENT
On SOUTH PARK-AV. and at Highland Park.
Valuable lots of land, part of the estate of a Boston gentleman, deceased. Will be sold AT PUBLIC AUCTION by Horatio L. Wait, Master in Chancery, on MONDAY, Feb. 19, at 2 o'clock p. m., at the rooms of the Chicago Real Estate Board, 57 Dearborn-st. So good an opportunity for safe and profitable investments is seldom offered.

MONEY TO LOAN
ON IMPROVED CHICAGO REALTY.
MORTGAGES FOR SALE.
MEAD & COE, 100 Washington-st.

$200,000
To loan on Chicago Real Estate at
5½ and 6%,
in amounts of $5,000 and over.
LOEB & GATZERT, - - - - 125 La Salle-st.

LOANS
ON CITY PROPERTY MADE PROMPTLY AT LOWEST RATES BY
BAIRD & WARNER, 90 La Salle-st.

EDITORS AT [...]

ASSOCIATED PRESS [...] WITH CHICAG[...]

The First Business Sessi[...] Laws Are Amended a[...] rectors Chosen Is Fol[...] Given by the Local [...] Show Great Progress [...] Last Year—Speeches i[...] ganization Is Lauded.

One hundred newspape[...] their representatives, mem[...] ciated Press, sat down to [...] Grand Pacific Hotel last [...] of the Chicago members [...] The banquet followed the [...] annual meeting, which wa[...] day. It was 8 o'clock w[...] down. President William [...] sided.

Those present were:

[...]

The Loving Cup I[...]

After the second course [...] holding in his hands a lovin[...] ing to the future prosperity [...] Press, passed it to Master [...] Stone, who in turn handed [...] ho, and then it went to each [...] rotation. After the loving [...] Mr. Stone said:

Mr. President: There is one [...] sociated Press, one who is ve[...] dear to all, who is lying sick a[...] Hotel tonight. He would hav[...] been possible. I ask this comp[...] one round to the health of Ji[...] brave manager of the Phila[...] [Cheers.]

The toast proposed by Mr. [...] standing, and many expressi[...] for the sufferer were exchan[...] gentlemen present.

After the coffee Frank Dri[...] Paul *Pioneer Press* offered a [...] the President to send the [...] Associated Press to Herbert [...] in the uncertain days of last su[...] an agreement with the Ass[...] behalf of the English Ne[...] French News company, a[...] News company. The motion [...] Felix Agnus, and passed wit[...] of "ayes."

At this point President Ni[...] eral Manager M. E. Stone to[...] doing so Mr. Nixon said:

This day has been the most [...] remember. It seems to be the [...] end of the differences between [...] country. [...]

Mr. Stone first called up[...] who said:

About a year ago the Unit[...] more prosperous condition, [...] Associated Press is tonight. [...]

Cablegram to Joseph [...]

Mr. Nixon proposed to s[...] of greeting to Joseph Pulitze[...] Nice. The proposition was r[...] plause, and Mr. Pulitzer's he[...] At this juncture Henry Wa[...] and was warmly greeted. [...]

Frank Richardson, the ne[...] among other things:

Victor F. Lawson, the next [...] ceived with great applause. [...]

Henry Watterson made a [...] regarding his connection w[...] Press and his return to the A[...] which was received with [...] laughter. At its close Mr. N[...] Mr. Watterson's health, which [...] Clayton McMichael made [...] speech, which was followed by [...] Kelway.

The New England Man H[...]

Toastmaster Stone then tol[...] visit to New England. [...]

EDITORS AT BANQUET.

ASSOCIATED PRESS MEMBERS DINE WITH CHICAGOANS.

The First Business Session at Which By-Laws Are Amended and Five New Directors Chosen Is Followed by a Dinner Given by the Local Members—Reports Show Great Progress Made During the Last Year—Speeches in Which the Organization Is Lauded.

One hundred newspaper publishers and their representatives, members of the Associated Press, sat down to a banquet at the Grand Pacific Hotel last night as the guests of the Chicago members of the association. The banquet followed the first session of the annual meeting, which was held during the day. It was 8 o'clock when the guests sat down. President William Penn Nixon presided.

Those present were:

BALTIMORE.	
Felix Agnus, *American.*	C. H. Grasty, *News.*
A. Beckhofer, *Herald.*	F. A. Richardson, *Sun.*
BROOKLYN.	
St. C. McKelway, *Eagle.*	H. G. Gunnison, *Eagle.*
W. V. Hester, *Eagle.*	
BUFFALO.	
W. E. Foster, *Commercial.*	J. A. Butler, *Evening News.*
W. C. Warren, *Commercial.*	G. E. Matthews, *Express.*
	C. E. Austin, *Express.*
CHICAGO.	
John R. Wilson, *Journal*	W Hesing *Staats-Zeitung*
S. Thompson, *Journal*	M. E. Stone, Asso. Press
W. A. Hutch'son, *Journal*	C. S. Diehl, Asso. Press
Victor F. Lawson, *News*	A. C. Thomas, Asso. Press
R. Michaelis, *Freie Presse*	J. Boughan, Asso. Press
H. B. Kohls't *Inter-Ocean*	N. C. Wright, Asso. Press
O. W. Nixon, *Inter-Ocean*	J. P. Wilson, A. P. counsel
W. P. Nixon, *Inter-Ocean*	
CINCINNATI.	
M. Halstead, *Commercial-Gazette.*	L. Markbreit, *Volkblatt.*
	C. P. Taft, *Times-Star.*
CLEVELAND.	
Eugene Perdue, *Leader.*	R. R. Holden, *Plaind'r.*
DENVER.	
E. G. Cooper, *Republican.*	G. M. Patterson, *Rocky Mountain News.*
DETROIT.	
A. G. Boynton, *Free Press.*	F. W. Baker, *Journal.*
J. E. Scripps, *Tribune.*	
INDIANAPOLIS.	
W. J. Richards, *News.*	Ben A. Eaton, *Sentinel.*
Harry S. New, *Journal.*	
KANSAS CITY.	
W. A. Bunker, *Journal.*	Addison Weeks, *Times.*
MILWAUKEE.	
A. J. Aikens, *Wisconsin.*	H. H. Coleman, *Herold.*
Horace Rublee, *Sentinel*	H. A. Coleman, *Herold.*
E. W. Coleman, *Herold.*	
MEMPHIS.	
M. W. Connolly, Associated Press.	W. A. Collier, *Appeal-Avalanche.*
LOUISVILLE.	
R. W. Knott, *Ev'g Post.*	C. Pierce, *Courier-Journal.*
H. Watterson, *C.-Jour.*	
MINNEAPOLIS.	
W. J. Murphy, *Tribune.*	W. E. Haskell, *Journal.*
L. Swift, *Journal.*	
NASHVILLE.	
J. V. Head, *American.*	G. H. Baskette, *Banner.*
NEW YORK.	
R. A. Corrigan, *Press.*	H. White, *Evening Post.*
Bradford Morrill, *Press.*	C. E. Hasbrook, *Commercial Advertiser.*
J. S. Seymour, *Evening Post.*	S. S. Carvalho, *World.*
PHILADELPHIA.	
C. McMichael, *North American.*	J. Elverson Jr., *Inquirer*
W. A. Connor, Associated Press.	Wm. F. McCully, *Evening Bulletin.*
	R. J. Cooke, *Press.*
PITTSBURG.	
R. Simpson, *Commercial Gazette.*	H. P. Ford, *Chronicle-Telegraph.*
O. S. Hershman, *Chronicle-Telegraph.*	Fred J. Grant, *Dispatch.*
ST. LOUIS.	
F. D. White, *Post Dis.*	C. W. Knapp, *Republ'n.*
D. M. Houser, *Globe-Dem.*	W. K. Kentnor, *Westliche Post.*
John Schroers, *Anzeiger Des Westens.*	
ST. PAUL.	
J. A. Wheelock, *Pioneer Press.*	F. Driscoll, *Pioneer Pr.*
	G. Thompson, *Dispatch.*
TERRE HAUTE.	
G. M. Allen, *Express.*	W. C. Ball, *Gazette.*
WHEELING.	
C. H. Taney, *Register.*	J. Frew, *Intelligencer.*

FROM OTHER CITIES.

A. C. Weis, Duluth *Herald.*
E. T. McNeely, Evansville *Journal.*
R. G. Lowe, Galveston *News.*
I. M. Weston, Grand Rapids *Democrat.*
W. D. Brickell, Columbus *Evening Dispatch.*
W. D. Chandler, Concord *Monitor.*
D. D. Bickham, Dayton *Journal.*
H. W. Scott, Portland *Oregonian.*
Louis Wiley, Rochester *Post Dispatch.*
Frank Grice, San Antonio (Tex.) *Express.*
I. F. Mack, Sandusky *Register.*
A. F. Langtry, Springfield (Mass.) *Union.*
W. O. Davis, Bloomington *Pantagraph.*
E. Rosewater, Omaha *Bee.*
W. F. Glendenin, Springfield (Ill.) *Register.*
Arthur Jenkins, Syracuse *Herald.*
H. C. Vortriede, Toledo *Commercial.*
Frank P. McLennan, Topeka *State Journal.*
F. B. Noyes, Washington *Star.*

The Loving Cup Is Passed.

After the second course Mr. Nixon rose, holding in his hands a loving cup, and, drinking to the future prosperity of the Associated Press, passed it to Master of Ceremonies Stone, who in turn handed it to S. S. Carvalho, and then it went to each of the guests in rotation. After the loving cup had passed Mr. Stone said:

Mr. President: There is one friend of the Associated Press, one who is very near and very dear to all, who is lying sick at the Auditorium Hotel tonight. He would have been here had it been possible. I ask this company to join me in one round to the health of Jimmie Elverson, the brave manager of the Philadelphia *Inquirer.* [Cheers.]

The toast proposed by Mr. Stone was drunk standing, and many expressions of sympathy for the sufferer were exchanged among the gentlemen present.

After the coffee Frank Driscoll of the St. Paul *Pioneer Press* offered a motion directing the President to send the greetings of the Associated Press to Herbert de Reuter, who, in the uncertain days of last summer had signed an agreement with the Associaten Press on behalf of the English News company, the French News company, and the German News company. The motion was seconded by Felix Agnus, and passed with a hearty chorus of "ayes."

At this point President Nixon called General Manager M. E. Stone to the chair. In doing so Mr. Nixon said:

This day has been the most satisfactory day I remember. It seems to be the beginning of the end of the differences between the press of the country. It is the most important effort in my judgment that has ever occurred in the history of news organizations.

Mr. Stone first called upon Mr. Carvalho, who said:

About a year ago the United Press was in a more prosperous condition, perhaps, than the Associated Press is tonight. They remained in that prosperous condition for perhaps ten months, which indicates that a close corporation cannot govern the newspapers of the United States. [Applause.] This is also shown by the fact that the old Associated Press of New York, which was absorbed by the United Press, also a close corporation, could not maintain itself, and that the only news organizations that can be lasting is a coöperative news association and one based upon the principles that govern the Associated Press of which we are all members and in whose honor we are assembled here this evening. So long as this association remains a coöperative association so long I think this association will succeed. There is no reason why this association cannot have every paper in the United States.

Cablegram to Joseph Pulitzer.

Mr. Nixon proposed to send a cablegram of greeting to Joseph Pulitzer, who is sick at Nice. The proposition was received with applause, and Mr. Pulitzer's health was drunk. At this juncture Henry Watterson came in and was warmly greeted. Horace White, who was the first agent of the New York Associated Press west of Buffalo, gave some reminiscences of early days.

Frank Richardson, the next speaker, said among other things:

I think if this association does what no other association has ever done in my experience, stands by its contracts, stands by its pledged faith with its members—that it is bound to succeed and bound to last as long as newspapers last. [Applause.]

Victor F. Lawson, the next speaker, was received with great applause.

I think that the truest measure, the majority of success, is within our reach in the proportion that we are able to look forward and shape our policy along lines broad and generous and that will include the common good.

Henry Watterson made a humorous speech regarding his connection with the United Press and his return to the Associated Press, which was received with a good deal of laughter. At its close Mr. Nixon proposed Mr. Watterson's health, which was drank.

Clayton McMichael made a humorous speech, which was followed by St. Clair McKelway.

The New England Man Had Been West.

Toastmaster Stone then told a story about his visit to New England. He said: "I found men who, in some cases, imagined that their presses and their types and all were to be taken out to Chicago, to the Mississippi River; and I remember that when on one evening I was invited to dine with the Mayor of Boston, I casually said to the gentleman who sat at my right: "Have you been at the World's Fair?" "O, no, no; I went to the Centennial, that was enough for me," and I said:

"Have you been in the West? Have you been in Chicago?

"No, no; but I have been West."

"Yes, indeed?" I asked him.

"Yes," he said, "I have been at Rochester, N. Y." [Laughter.]

Harlan W. Scott of Portland, Ore., told how the Far West was kept in touch with the whole world by the Associated Press, and he was followed by Mr. Marbreidt of Cincinnati, who, after declaring the outcome of the fight was due to good generalship, proposed the health of Gens. Lawson, Stone, and their colleagues. The toast was drank standing. Eugene O'Neill of the Pittsburg *Dispatch,* who is now in Cairo, Egypt, and Joseph Medill of THE TRIBUNE, who is in California, were similarly honored. Mr. Hall of St. Paul and Mr. Jenkins of Syracuse, N. Y., spoke on reminiscent topics. Gen. Felix Angus of Baltimore was the last speaker. The banquet closed with the singing of songs.

LIST OF DIRECTORS IS INCREASED.

The Board Now Consists of Twelve Members—Report of Progress Made.

The annual meeting of the Associated Press was held at the Auditorum Recital Hall yesterday. At the preceding meeting of the Associated Press, October, 1893, the decision was reached to make the organization national in its scope. As a consequence of the accession of the leading newspapers of the East, which had formerly been allied with the New York Associated Press or with the United Press, and which had severed their relations with those organizations to join the Associated Press, the session today became entirely national in its scope. Papers represented were:

New York—*World, Commercial Advertiser, Evening Post, Staats-Zeitung.*
Chicago—TRIBUNE, *Record, Inter Ocean, Herald, News, Evening Journal, Post, Staats-Zeitung, Freie Presse.*
Philadelphia—*Press, North American, Inquirer, Bulletin, German Demokrat.*
St. Louis—*Globe Democrat, Post-Dispatch, American, Anzeiger des Westens, Westliche Post.*
Cincinnati—*Enquirer, Commercial Gazette, Times-Star, Volksblatt.*
Pittsburg—*Dispatch, Commercial Gazette, Post, Chronicle Telegraph.*
Omaha—*Bee.*
Brooklyn—*Daily Eagle.*
Concord, N. H.—*Monitor.*
Buffalo—*Evening News, Evening Express.*
San Francisco—*Chronicle.*
Rochester—*Post Express.*
Denver—*Republican, Times, Rocky Mountain News.*
Washington, D. C.—*Evening Star.*
Seattle, Wash.—*Post Intelligencer.*
Milwaukee—*Evening Wisconsin, Sentinel, Herald.*
Wheeling, W. Va.—*Daily Intelligencer, Register.*
Memphis, Tenn.—*Appeal-Avalanche.*
Nashville, Tenn.—*American.*
Dallas, Tex.—*News.*
Galveston, Tex.—*News.*
San Antonio, Tex.—*Express.*
Kansas City, Mo.—*Journal, Times.*
Evansville, Ind.—*Journal.*
Indianapolis, Ind.—*Journal, News, Sentinel.*
Terre Haute, Ind.—*Gazette, Express.*
Topeka, Kas.—*Capital, State Journal.*
Louisville, Ky.—*Courier-Journal, Commercial.*
Detroit—*Free Press, Tribune.*
Minneapolis—*Journal, Tribune.*
St. Paul—*Globe, Pioneer-Press,* and *Dispatch.*
Columbus—*State Journal, Evening Dispatch.*
Dayton—*State Journal.*
Sandusky—*Register.*
Syracuse—*Herald.*
Cleveland—*Leader, Plaindealer.*
Baltimore—*American, News, Sun.*
Boston—*Traveller.*
Springfield—*Union.*
Toledo—*Blade, Commercial.*
Portland, Ore.—*Oregonian.*
Oil City, Pa.—*Derrick.*

President William Penn Nixon called the meeting to order and in a short address congratulated the members upon the progress which had been made in carrying out the purpose to make the association national, and said it was today the greatest news organization in the world.

Victor F. Lawson, Chairman of the Executive committee, submitted a report detailing the negotiations which had proceeded with the United Press, looking to a protection of the interests of the newspapers of the country by a peaceful adjustment of the contest between the two organizations; the rejection of all fair proposals by the United Press and the precipitation of the struggle that has been going on for the last five months and which has been practically brought to a close.

A series of amendments to the by-laws was submitted, and after discussion adopted. These provided for an increase in the number of the Board of Directors. A committee, with Charles P. Taft of Cincinnati as Chairman, was appointed and submitted a list of five directors to fill vacancies and expired terms. Those recommended were elected unanimously. The board now consists of:

Victor F. Lawson, Chicago *Record* and *Daily News*; S. S. Carvalho, New York *World*; M. H. De Young, San Francisco *Chronicle*; Clayton M. McMichael, Philadelphia *North American*; Col. Frederick Driscoll, St. Paul *Pioneer-Press*; F. B. Noyes, Washington *Star*; Charles W. Knapp, St. Louis *Republic*; E. B. Perdue, Cleveland *Leader*; A. J. Barr, Pittsburg *Post*; James E. Scripps, Detroit *Tribune* and *News*; E. H. Butler, Buffalo *News.*

Melville E. Stone submitted a satisfactory statement of the finances of the organization. Although it was not deemed necessary for the purposes of the contest a number of gentlemen who were not present at the former meeting when $320,000 was subscribed to a guarantee fund to carry on the fight asked to be included in the list, and the following subscriptions were made, bringing the guarantee fund up to a total of $515,000:

The Washington *Star,* $20,000; Philadelphia *Inquirer,* $10,000; Philadelphia *North American,* $5,000; Philadelphia *Press,* $10,000; Cincinnati *Enquirer,* $10,000; Baltimore *American,* $10,000; Cincinnati *Commercial Gazette,* $10,000; Louisville *Courier-Journal,* $10,000; THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE, $20,000; Baltimore *News,* $10,000; New York *Evening Post,* $10,000; Brooklyn *Eagle,* $10,000; Buffalo *News,* $3,000; Topeka *Journal,* $10,000; Syracuse *Herald,* $2,500; Omaha *Bee,* $12,000; Baltimore *Sun,* $15,000.

LITTLE HOPE FOR ENTOMBED MINERS.

Rescuing Party Working Indefatigably at the Gaylord Location.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., Feb. 14.—At the Gaylord mine in Plymouth the rescuing party working to reach the entombed timbermen is now clearing out the old manway that runs alongside of the plane, which is filled with culm. When this can be cleared it will give the searching squads means of entering the breast which divides the Gaylord from No. 5 of the Delaware and Hudson colliery. Other men are at work boring through pillars in the mine with a hope of finding the men, but up to 4 p. m. little headway had been made. Some of the oldest miners in this valley say: "There is little chance of finding the men alive, if they are reached at all." It has been made known by some of the rescuing party that fifteen acres of the inside workings of the Gaylord fell today, and more is likely to come down tonight. The surface in the neighborhood of the disaster is also beginning to crack and seams can now be seen fully eight inches in width. The old workings of the Parrish colliery adjoining are also showing signs of weakness and a number of falls have occurred since this morning in this portion of the mine.

BUTLER AND SILVA ARE INDICTED.

Final Report of the Grand Jury Made at St. Louis, Mo.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Feb. 14.—[Special.]—The grand jury for the January term of the Criminal Court made its final report today to Judge Henry T. Edmunds. An indictment was returned against ex-City Attorney James J. Butler for assault to kill James Leary Dec. 26 during a brawl. Mr. Butler, as soon as the capias had been served on him, called at the Four Courts, accompanied by his father, Col. Ed Butler, who furnished bond in the sum of $1,000. An indictment for embezzlement was also returned against Louis J. Silva. The same bond of $5,000 furnished by James H. Smith the day before was accepted by Judge Edmunds and Silva remains at liberty. Kate C. Blood, the female Napoleon of finance, was indicted for obtaining money under false pretenses.

FRAULEIN GOTZ ATTEMPTS SUICIDE.

German Girls Bound for Chicago Are Detained at Halifax, N. S.

HALIFAX, N. S., Feb. 14.—[Special.]—Two German girls en route for Chicago, where they have friends, were detained at the immigrant quarters here by the American Commissioners. The girls have but little money. Each is about to become a mother. Today the younger one, 19 years old, Fraulein Gotz, tried to commit suicide by throwing herself from a wharf. She was rescued.

CUPID AND HIS PAL.

ST. VALENTINE DISPORTS HIMSELF WITH GREAT GLEE.

Continuation of the Custom of Sending Poetical Messages Bearing on the Tender Passion—Mail Carriers Burdened with Them but Not Troubled Much with Caricatures—People in Love with Each Other Choose the Day for Tying the Knot—Receptions and Dances.

There is one trust that has never been legislated against, that has never been condemned by the public press, that has never oppressed any one, and which everybody, high and low, rich and poor, would be sorry indeed to see go out of existence. The love trust, organized some years ago by Cupid and St. Valentine, still flourishes, and Attorney-General Olney, in Washington, has taken no steps to suppress it. Perhaps the popularity of this trust may be accounted for by the fact that the object of this combination is the opposite of the purpose for which trusts are usually formed. Instead of seeking to corner the love market and put the article away up out of reach of all but a favored few Cupid and St. Valentine work together to place the tender passion within the reach of all, and especially to make the way easy for bashful swains. It is, in fact, more of a dispensary than a trust. One day in the year that little busybody, Cupid, receives the aid of St. Valentine, and this aid is so effective that it requires the united efforts of whole armies of clergymen to adjust the mischief done. No other day in the year is so heavily fraught with sweet pangs and sighs as Feb. 14. And yet nobody complains—that is, nobody except the postmen. They, prosaic people, have often been heard to express a wish that St. Valentine had never been canonized. To them Valentine day means more work and an increase in their burdens that is limited only by their capacity.

Valentine day, 1894, was no exception to the rule, though according to Postoffice authorities the increase in the mail handled yesterday was not so great as on preceding Valentine days. The falling off in the numbers of those abominations that pass under the name of "comic" valentines was so great as to cause comment in the Postoffice.

"The increase in mail handled yesterday and today was fully 100 per cent and a half as much again," said Capt. O'Connor, Superintendent of the city letter distribution. "The increased volume of mail yesterday was due to the arrival of belated trains from the West; that of today was due to Valentine day. I notice that few comic valentines are handled this year. Most of the valentines are of the better class. Many are in boxes and I suppose very fine. Such matter we call 'lumber.' The lumber is ordinarily distributed by one man. Today we have had five men busy at it since 7 o'clock. Up to 1 o'clock we dispatched fifteen pouches to each of the eleven substations, against five or six pouches a day under ordinary circumstances. I should estimate the number of extra pieces due to Valentine's day at 200,000."

GATHERED IN BY VALENTINE.

Weddings and Wedding Anniversaries Celebrated on His Day.

The pink and white wedding of Miss May Holmes, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Edward B. Holmes, to Archibald M. Campbell was celebrated at 8 o'clock last evening at the family residence, No. 281 Ashland boulevard, the Rev. Dr. H. W. Thomas officiating. The bridal chorus from Lohengrin announced the entrance of the bridal party, and Albert Wilson and Will P. Worth, as ushers, stretched the ribbons. The bride was attired in white duchesse satin, en traine, made high in the neck, with puffed sleeves. The corsage had a bertha of point lace and was finished with a fall of lace about the waist. Her filmy tulle veil was held in place with a diamond ornament, the present of the groom, and she carried in her hand bride roses and lilies of the valley. The bride walked alone, but was attended by her cousin, Miss Mamie Farrand, of Oshkosh, Wis., as a maid of honor, wearing pink crystal silk, trimmed with lace, and carrying roses. The bride was preceded by her little nephew, Oliver W. Holmes Jr., as flower boy, dressed in pink, with a blouse of white lace. The groom was served by John Albert Campbell as best man, and W. Elmer Pond acted as master of ceremonies. During the ceremony the bridal party stood under a four-leaf clover of pink flowers in the window of the east drawing-room, with banks of palms for a background. The mantels and portieres were profusely decorated with roses and smilax. The ceremony was followed by a reception, in which the bridal party was assisted in receiving by the father and mother of the bride, the father and mother of the groom, Mrs. Oliver W. Holmes, Miss Abbie Campbell, Miss Josephine Campbell, and Miss Amelia Smith. Mr. and Mrs. Campbell took their departure last night for a honeymoon tour through the South for an indefinite period, and will be at home at No. 281 Ashland boulevard after July 1. Three hundred guests were present.

The wedding of Miss Nettie E. Loker, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George T. Loker, to John K. Joice, was celebrated at 8 o'clock last evening at the residence of the bride's parents, No. 3140 South Park avenue, the Rev. Dr. F. W. Gunsaulus officiating. The maid of honor was Miss Susie Loker, the best man Harry Loker, and Masters Thomas Donnelly and Christian Donnelly ribbon-bearers. In the procession the ribbon-bearers walked first, then the groom and best man, followed by the ushers, the maid of honor, and then the bride. The maid of honor was dressed in white satin, the skirt being trimmed with a cascade of lace caught with clusters of bride roses. The bride was robed in heavy brocade duchesse satin with garniture of pearls and trimmed with point lace. It was made with a demi-train and the corsage was cut low in the neck and had large, full sleeves. She wore, as the present of the groom, a diamond and pearl pendant, was enveloped in a tulle veil, and carried lilies of the valley. The ceremony took place under a canopy of green, banked with palms and flowers, in the large bay window. After the wedding supper Mr. and Mrs. Loker took their departure for the Midwinter Fair, and the post-nuptial reception will be held March 5 at No. 3140 South Park avenue.

A double wedding was celebrated last night at St. John's Episcopal Church in the presence of a large congregation, the Rev. H. F. Milligan officiating, and both the brides being the daughters of Mr. and Mrs. William S. Grandin. Miss Grace Grandin was united in marriage to Dr. Frank Eugene Cheeseman and Miss Adelaide Grandin to Charles Stevens Morton. The ushers were Benjamin Keys, Charles N. Gordon, Dr. Charles T. Banzet, and C. S. Grant; the maids of honor were Miss Flora Killinger and Miss Flora Grandin; the best men Arthur Morton and John Y. Melroy. Miss Adelaide Grandin wore white corded silk trimmed with point applique lace, and Miss Grace Grandin was gowned in heavy cream satin. Both gowns were trimmed with point lace, and their tulle veils were caught with diamonds, and both brides carried roses. Both couples will enjoy an Eastern trip and will be at home after March 1 in Philadelphia.

Mr. and Mrs. Ritterband celebrated their silver wedding from 8 to 11 o'clock last night at their residence, No. 3130 Prairie avenue. Their four daughters and son and Mrs. J. Neubenger assisted in receiving.

Mr. and Mrs. John E. Ward held their first post-nuptial reception yesterday afternoon and last evening at their residence, No. 3259 Indiana avenue.

Miss Emma Schmitt and Val C. Brahm were married last night at the residence of the bride's parents, No. 1169 West Lake street. The bride was attended by her sister, Miss Ida Schmitt, and Fred A. Brahm, brother of the groom, acted as best man. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. C. Perren of the Western Avenue Baptist Church, after which a reception was held. The couple left last night for a short journey, after which they will be at home at No. 948 Washington boulevard.

MERRY CHILDREN ENJOY THE DAY.

Indiana Club Members Give the Little Ones a Dance.

The Indiana club was in possession of the children of the club members last night. The event was the annual children's Valentine party, and the older folks stood around and did the bidding of a host of little folks numbering nearly 200. The married men who helped the children have a good time were L. D. Heusner, D. H. Hammer, George L. McCurdy, Rollin Organ, William Garnett Jr., W. M. Booth, and others. There was dancing, then the valentine distribution, and a supper. After that was the german, led by Don Kimball, and then the children allowed the older folks present to enjoy the dancing. The affair was managed by the following committee of ladies:

Mesdames—	
B. R. De Young,	C. E. Seaton,
J. B. Marsh,	W. A. Frost,
L. D. Heusner,	J. B. Stubbs,
G. L. McCurdy,	J. E. Taylor,
J. L. Curtis,	J. E. Kimball,
W. H. Davis,	O. W. Ballard,
F. E. Drake,	D. H. Hammer,
M. G. Pingree,	D. E. Sibley.

This committee was assisted by A. W. Purcell, J. E. Taylor, W. A. Frost, J. B. Stubbs. Among the children who took part in the dancing were:

Misses—	
Ella Campbell,	May Bogert,
Rose Marie Moore,	Frances Moore,
Clara Marshall,	Effie Baker,
Bessie Ward,	Frank Heusner,
Cora Heusner,	Florence Heusner,
Hazel Hammer,	Edna Howard,
Mabel Howard,	Carrie Howard,
Hazel Morris,	Helen McCurdy,
Majorie McCurdy,	Marion Garnett,
Clara Rosa,	Susie Rosa,
Henrietta Rosa,	Maud Howard,
Frances Mosely,	Elsie Robbins,
Allie Fox,	Alice Veek,
Masters—	
Sheldon M. Booth,	Fred Howard,
Clarence Scofield,	George Parker,
Walter Parker,	Paul Hill,
Lafe Vaughan,	Norman Lee.
Allan Lee	

LISTENED TO BJORNSEN'S POEM.

Literary Scandinavians Enjoy an English Translation.

Two hundred men and women listened to Gerhard Gjertsen's translation of Björnsen's poem, "Arnljot Gelline," in the parlors of the Scandinavian Literary Society in the Schiller Building last night. Mr. Gjertsen is the first to translate this poem, which was Björnsen's first work and established his fame. The translator read a number of selections, and as he read them they were greeted with appreciative outbursts of applause. Arnljot Gelline was the son of an emigrant to Norway, whose father was murdered by peasants because they supposed that he harbored bandits. Arnljot took revenge on the murderers of his father and slew thirty-nine out of forty. He offers to make peace with the fortieth if he will consent to give him his only daughter in marriage. The father refuses. Arnljot burns down his house and slays him. He flees with the girl, but she refuses to become his wife. She wanders to a convent south, and one of the most beautiful parts is where she applies for admission at the convent gates. Arnljot travels to the sea, and one of the most eloquent parts is his address to the ocean. Critics consider this nearly equal to Byron's magnificent apostrophe.

HAPPY PARTIES AND RECEPTIONS.

Concordia Ladies' Society and Women's Press Association Entertain.

The Concordia Ladies' Society, of which Mrs. Conrad Seipp is President, gave a St. Valentine's party last night at Kinsley's. There was a banquet from 11 to 12 o'clock, with quartet singing instead of orchestral music, followed by a ball, with fourteen dancing numbers.

The Illinois Women's Press Association received its friends at the Commerce club last night. The affair was informal and the parlors of the club were thronged from 8 to 11 o'clock. Miss Mabel Munro sang several Scottish songs. The tea and refreshments were served by three Singhalese in their oriental costume.

CHAIRMAN WALL DECIDEDLY RETICENT.

He Doesn't Care to Speak About Senator Vilas and Judge Jenkins.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Feb. 14.—[Special.]—Chairman Wall of Democratic State Central committee was not inclined to be communicative when questioned today about his telegram to Senator Vilas with regard to the Senator's appearing in the interest of Judge Jenkins before the House Judiciary committee. The telegram was sent, Mr. Wall said, in order that action upon the Northern Pacific investigation might not be precipitated. It was a very grave matter, he said. If Judge Jenkins had erred in the interpretation of the law that he said was for the higher courts to determine. Judge Jenkins stated he had nothing to say for publication at present. When the right time came he would speak. When asked if a higher court was not the proper place for an investigation rather than the House of Representatives, he replied that it would seem so. Members of the Milwaukee bar are exceedingly conservative in expressions of opinion as to Judge Jenkins' right in the matter. They look, however, for a complete vindication.

THEY ARREST THREE HIGHWAYMEN.

Exciting Chase of Officers O'Malley and Fitzsimmons After the Thieves.

Officers O'Malley and Fitzsimmons of the Desplaines Street Station saw seven men knock down a man at Monroe and Green streets last night. The officers ran up and the robbers started down Green street toward Madison. The officers followed and fired one or two shots into the air, but the fugitives kept on running. Finally they boarded an east-bound cable train. The train did not wait for the officers, but the latter boarded another train which followed closely behind. At Union street the robbers left their train and started on a run toward Washington street. The officers closely followed and O'Malley captured two of the men, while Fitzsimmons pulled a third man out of a snow bank into which he had crawled and attempted to hide. The prisoners gave their names as John Clark, Henry Peck, and John Adams.

ZAVALLA CUTS OUT THE BOY'S TONGUE.

He Attempts to Prevent His Theft from Becoming Known.

LAREDO, Mex., Feb. 14.—[Special.]—A shocking deed is reported from the hacienda at San Isaidro. An old man named Ernesto Zavalla took two goats from a herd under the care of a little boy. When the boy threatened to tell Zavalla overpowered him and cut his tongue out. The boy was subsequently found and taken to the office of a Justice of the Peace. The boy by inarticulate sounds and motions tried to make himself understood, and succeeded sufficiently to satisfy the officials of Zavalla's guilt. But for the care of Correctional Judge Fernando Reys Zavalla would have been killed last night by the people.

POLITICS IN THE BRECKINRIDGE CASE.

Enemies of the Congressman Aid Miss Pollard's Cause in Securing Testimony.

LEXINGTON, Ky., Feb. 14.—[Special.]—The taking of testimony in the Breckinridge-Pollard case begins here tomorrow in the office of the County Judge. Subpœnas were served today on James McMurtry, John Brand, and a number of persons in Franklin County. Brand will be a witness for the plaintiff. McMurtry says he knows nothing that will be of interest. Other subpœnas will be served tomorrow, and some of Lexington's best people will be called upon to testify. Politics is figuring largely in the case. Col. Breckinridge's enemies appear to be doing all they can to help the plaintiff in securing testimony.

SPARRING BOUT MAY END FATALLY.

Harvard Student Receives a Knockout Blow and His Recovery Is Doubtful.

BOSTON, Mass., Feb. 14.—[Special.]—At the rooms of the Harvard College Sparring club yesterday afternoon Alfred Hosmer Linder, '95, and Arthur Foster, '96, met in a friendly bout, when Foster, swinging heavily, landed on the point of Linder's jaw. Linder smiled and complimented Foster, and was prepared to go on with the bout, when he suddenly fell unconscious and has not yet recovered. The attending physicians are doubtful as to his recovery.

ASKS TO HAVE PURVIS RESENTENCED.

Attorney-General of Mississippi Files a Motion in the Supreme Court.

JACKSON, Miss., Feb. 14.—The Attorney-General today filed a motion in the Supreme Court suggesting that Will Purvis be resentenced and another day fixed for the execution, and if it is proper for the Circuit Court of Marion County to resentence him for the court to so indicate.

M'KANE JURY IS OUT.

THE DEMOCRATIC AUTOCRAT WILL KNOW HIS FATE TODAY.

He Is Scathingly Denounced by Gen. Tracy, Ex-Secretary of the Navy, in His Closing Speech for the Prosecution—Trial Begun of President Blaut of the Madison Square Bank—Two Tammany Officials Sentenced for Election Frauds—General New York News.

NEW YORK, Feb. 14.—[Special.]—The trial of John Y. McKane, the Democratic autocrat of Gravesend, L. I., and a political power in the county and State, was finished today. The charge against McKane is that he aided and abetted the election inspectors in withholding and rendering inaccessible the registry lists, which the law demands shall be kept accessible to the public. The jury went out at 3:30 in the afternoon, and at 11 o'clock no verdict had been reached and it was locked up for the night.

McKane sat with stolid face through four long hours of scathing arraignment while Gen. Benjamin F. Tracy presented his case to the jury in behalf of the State this forenoon. Justice Bartlett's court-room was crowded to the doors, and hundreds of interested citizens waited without for news of the result of the trial. Gen. Tracy began by stating that the charge against McKane was one which if allowed to pass unheeded would undermine the foundation of the Nation. He said it was not a partisan question.

"When the time comes, if it ever does," said Gen. Tracy, "when the purity of the ballot is so far impaired that no one has confidence in the result of an election anarcy and strife will succeed order and government. Should this first gigantic effort in this State to overthrow the elective franchises, which has been so abundantly proved in this trial and stands almost confessed, escape punishment through a disagreement of this jury John Y. McKanes and communities like Gravesend will multiply and increase until the system of government which has existed here for 100 years will cease to exist and anarchy will succeed order and fraud will succeed empire."

Gen. Tracy then reviewed the evidence, showing the unbroken chain of evidence which had been placed before the jury. He called attention to the glaring frauds in the registry and vote of Gravesend, where, in the Coney Island district alone, with a total population of men, women, children, and aliens of 1,400, there were 2,485 votes registered and 1,512 votes polled. He described the methods of McKane's lieutenants rendering the registry lists inaccessible, the arrest of watchers and injunction-servers, and the defiance of the Supreme Court of the State. Gen. Tracy concluded by reading from the poll-lists of the last election the names of voters, which appeared alphabetically by twos, threes, and fours, to show that they were filled in frequently, and said even the town records produced by the defense were evidence of guilt.

Justice Bartlett in his charge to the jury read a section of the penal code providing for the punishment of election officers for crimes against the election laws by imprisonment for not less than two years nor more than ten, and that persons who aid or abet election crimes are to be regarded as principals. He said the contention of the prosecution, of willful neglect of the inspectors of the First District in not keeping the lists accessible, was sustained by the evidence. He reviewed the testimony bearing on this point as to the purpose of the men who were found engaged in copying the lists at the town hall; he said the jury must decide, and that if it is found that these men were so occupied in order to prevent others, who had an equal right, from obtaining access to the lists, it was for them to decide if John Y. McKane was a party to this violation of the election law. Justice Bartlett charged that the jury must decide as to the responsibility of McKane for the arrest of the watchers who were sent to Gravesend by Col. Bacon. He concluded by emphasizing the importance of the case and urging a verdict without prejudice and without sympathy.

During the deliberations of the jury McKane was committed by Justice Bartlett to the custody of the Sheriff. He was taken in charge by Sheriff Buttling in person. It required half a dozen officers to clear a way for him out of the court-room, so dense was the crowd. McKane was taken to the Sheriff's office on the ground floor of the court-house and was surrounded by his friends during the wait for news from the jury-room.

TAMMANY OFFICIALS SENTENCED.

Two Election Inspectors Will Go to Prison for Changing Returns.

NEW YORK, Feb. 14.—[Special.]—Judge Barrett today sentenced the two convicted Tammany election officials. Peter Neville, the inspector who was found guilty of neglect of duty, was sentenced to the penitentiary for one year. Inspector Dunphy, convicted of a similar offense, was sentenced to two years' imprisonment in the State prison. The attorney for Neville before sentence was passed addressed the court pleading for clemency for his client. He abused the jury, whose verdict of guilty was coupled with a strong recommendation for mercy, saying the verdict was the result of press terrorism. Judge Barrett indignantly ordered the attorney to stop that line of argument. Newsdealer Rue was sentenced to six months in the penitentiary for accepting a bribe. It was intended to dismiss the complaint against him, but at the bar he confessed to having received $2 for his vote, which he thought was a Democratic one. Complaints for perjury against twelve others were dismissed.

RECEIVER FOR THE ORDER GERMANIA

It Becomes Insolvent by Reason of the Large Mortality of Members.

NEW YORK, Feb. 14.—[Special.]—Benno Lewison, a lawyer, has been appointed receiver of the Order Germania, a fraternal benefit society, in proceedings for a voluntary dissolution of the concern. By reason of the large mortality among its members in the last twelve months it has become insolvent and unable to meet the demands against it, and many members have withdrawn. Dec. 1, 1893, there were 5,600 members, but Feb. 13 the number was reduced to about 1,000. Feb. 11 the representatives of forty branch lodges, representing about 1,000 members, held a meeting in this city and resolved to withdraw from the order. There is $48,647 due to seventy-seven beneficiaries, which has been assessed but not collected. The assets on hand amount to $9,897.

PRESIDENT BLAUT'S TRIAL BEGUN.

Charged with Swearing to a False Report of Madison Square Bank.

NEW YORK, Feb. 14.—[Special.]—After many delays the trial of ex-President Joseph F. Blaut of the wrecked Madison Square Bank was begun in the Court of Oyer and Terminer before Judge Barrett today. Blaut is charged with perjury in swearing to a false report of the condition of the bank when he knew it was insolvent. The day was spent in an effort to secure a jury, but only ten were accepted when the court adjourned.

PRISONER FROM THE PIRATE SLOOP.

Captured at Northport, L. I., and Brought to New York.

NEW YORK, Feb. 14.—[Special.]—The identity of the Captain of the pirate sloop Sarah has finally been established. His name is Wash Hall. He is well known on both shores of Long Island Sound. Northport officers have arrived with a prisoner from the pirate sloop. He gives his name as Dennis O'Hearn. He is now in the village jail and admits robbing Smith's store. He will be held on that charge.

RELIEF FUND SHOWS A BIG GAIN.

People Respond Handsomely in Aid of New York's Poor.

NEW YORK, Feb. 14.—[Special.]—Subscriptions were received today at the office of J. Pierpont Morgan, Treasurer of the Mayor's committee for the relief of the poor, that makes the total for the relief of the unemployed about $80,000. The largest subscription today was $1,000, received in bank notes from some one who signed himself "From a Native of New York City."

Most of the other subscriptions came in the form of checks and were for amounts ranging from $5 to $100. Mayor Gilroy received from the manager of the Broadway Theater $3,058, the amount raised by the benefit performance. The Mayor also received $75 from the employés of the District-Attorney's office and $55 from the officers and men on board the receiving ship Vermont at the Brooklyn Navy-Yard. The total received by the Mayor is $46,188, of which $26,000 has already been distributed among charitable organizations.

TAMMANY LOSES ANOTHER CLUB.

Mohawks of Harlem Secede Because of the Society's Methods.

NEW YORK, Feb. 14.—[Special.]—The Mohawk club of Harlem has adopted resolutions opposing the methods and policy of Tammany and announcing its intention of seceding from that organization. The club has a membership of 200, composed of lawyers, physicians, and business-men. Professional politicians have been always excluded from the club, although its aims and purposes have been to promote the interest and welfare of Tammany Hall and the Democratic party. The members of the club have been dissatisfied with the action of Tammany Hall in regard to municipal affairs.

New York Notes.

William Waldorf Astor has brought an ejectment suit against Gen. Earle, lessee of the Hotel New Netherlands. There is $66,000 rent now due.

It is claimed a bill will be introduced in the Legislature prohibiting the burning of soft coal in New York Central tunnels. It is said to be a scheme of Platt to force the Vanderbilts to call off the *Mail and Express* attacks.

DID HOWARD SECURE FALSE WITNESSES?

It Is Said He Will Be Tried on a Charge of Subornation of Perjury.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., Feb. 14.—[Special.]—George Frederick Wines Howard, now serving a nine years' sentence in the Federal Prison at Columbus, O., will shortly be brought back to Jackson, Tenn., it is said, to stand trial on the charge of "subornation of perjury." The four witnesses who are said to have confessed to receiving bribes from him will be there to confront him. They are George A. Heatley, Edgar E. Smith, W. H. Brockway, and William J. Gleason of New York City and formerly in Howard's employ.

GRESHAM ASKS MEXICO TO EXPLAIN.

He Demands the Release on Bail of A. M. Pullman from Ensenada Prison.

SAN DIEGO, Cal., Feb. 14.—The attorney for A. M. Pullman, the American citizen detained in the Mexican prison at Ensenada, has received a telegram from Representative Bowers, who says Secretary Gresham has sent a sharp message to the Mexican Government demanding the release of Pullman on bail and a full explanation as to his imprisonment.

All the World Eats



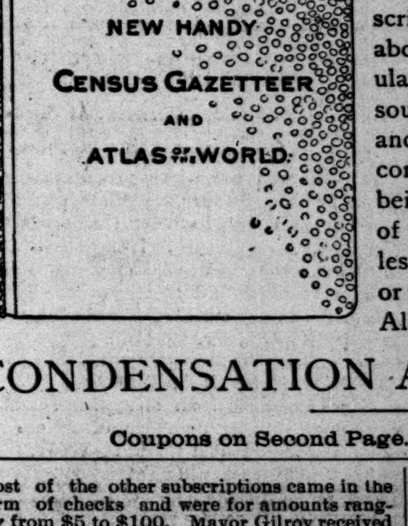
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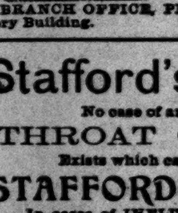
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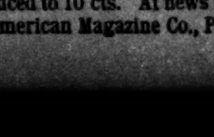
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THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 15, 1894.

To Senators about to make speeches on the tariff: Please omit every alternate page.

The White City is going to grass fast enough, we trust, to suit the South Park Commissioners.

In 1896 Uncle Sam's caterers will scratch the item of "Democratic soup" off their bills of fare for good.

Cannot the South Park Commissioners wait until the exhibits are all out of the World's Fair buildings?

President Peixoto's government is more stable than has been suspected. He can afford to indulge in a Cabinet crisis.

Whatever cipher there may be in the Hawaiian dispatches there is nothing of the kind at the head of the Hawaiian Government.

It was not the mere firing of that shot into the sternpost of the Brazilian insurgent ship that won the applause for Admiral Benham. It was the spirit that prompted the act.

Representative Lynch of Wisconsin, who gave his unearned mileage to the relief societies for distribution among the suffering miners, has set an example which few of his fellow Congressmen are big enough to follow.

The Eastern editors are welcome to Chicago. Let them breathe our life-giving atmosphere and enjoy themselves, and if they would like to see something unusual perhaps the public-spirited and obliging officials now in charge of Jackson Park may arrange to burn a World's Fair building or two for them.

A New York dispatch announces that all the pool-rooms in that city "are doing business again at the old stand, and a rushing business at that." Simultaneously it is announced that several Chicago gambling-houses have reopened and are doing a flourishing traffic. The methods of the two Tammanies are so much alike.

The New York stock market was a shade firmer yesterday. The local market erratic, but on the whole heavy. Sterling rates were heavy at unchanged quotations. New York exchange sold at 50 cents premium.—The leading produce markets were higher with more confidence expressed. Wheat advanced under higher cables and smaller primary receipts, corn was in good demand for export, and provisions were supported by the packers. As compared with the latest prices of the previous day May wheat closed ⅝ cent higher, corn ⅜ cent higher, oats ¼ cent higher cash rye firmer, barley steady, flaxseed steady, May pork 17½ cents higher, lard 5 cents higher, and ribs 7½ cents higher.

Will Commissioner Netterstrom, Chairman of the Building committee of the County Board, explain why he does not hurry up the completion of the new Criminal Court Building? The County Board has appropriated for that work and has ordered that it be proceeded with. The details have been intrusted to Mr. Netterstrom's committee, but it has not attended to its business. Bids for the completion of the work have not been advertised for. Why this delay? The new court-rooms are needed, the Judges are clamoring for them, and the public demands them. With proper expedition the building would be finished before the courts open after the summer vacation, but from present appearances the building will not be finished this year. Why this dawdling? Mr. Netterstrom has the floor for an explanation.

So the February grand jury of Cook County is to investigate the bucket-shops of this city and such of the associations as are alleged to have defrauded stockholders or depositors under the plea of doing a "building and loan" business. This is well. Both these classes of concerns ought to be looked after, in the interest of people who help to maintain them by paying money for supposed chances of profit, which chances do not exist for the "investors." It is fair to presume that "Farmer Hatch" thinks he is working to down the bucket-shops, without interfering with legitimate business, but if he does entertain such a fancy it is a mistaken one. The laws of the State intended to prevent bucket-shop betting and other forms of gambling have been little better than a dead letter for years. If they can be shown to have a living force in the hands of honest officials the community will be much benefited. The fact that some of the bucket-shops have the appearance of being legal should not deter the grand jury from probing the gambling cancer to the roots.

There does not appear to be any wild eagerness on the part of the Mayor to go into court and meet face to face those who contest his election. When it was first announced that proceedings were to be begun he was anxious for his opponents to come on so he could disprove their charges. His anxiety now seems to be to keep as far away from them as possible. His lawyers went into court day before yesterday, not to state that they were ready for an immediate trial, but to ask for a delay of twenty days. Of course they got it. They need additional time, it appears, in which to prepare their answer. Why cannot that answer be written in ten minutes? It is not necessary to say any more than that the defense denies the truth of the statements of the prosecution and bids the other side go ahead and do its worst. When an innocent man is charged with stealing something that is the prompt reply which he usually makes. He does not ask for a month in which to decide on what kind of an answer he shall make. Evidently the Democrats are going in for delay. The Democratic leaders know there was cheating at the December election and they do not propose to have that cheating aired. They do not want the corruption in the Twenty-ninth Ward probed and laid bare. It would smirch the ward bosses too much. So it may be taken for granted that month after month will pass by and no hearing will be reached. They will permit Hopkins to remain under a cloud rather than let their rascality be exposed.

BOODLE GAS ORDINANCE DEFEATED.

At the meeting of the Council last evening the Mayor's veto of the notorious Watson-Metropolitan ordinance (a ringing and suggestive document, by the way) was sustained by a vote of 22 to 42. A determined effort was made by the "gang" Aldermen to pass the wretched measure over the Mayor's objection. They were carefully organized and well drilled, but they fell short just four votes of the necessary number to give legislative effect to the most notorious boodle ordinance in the history of the Council. Forty-six votes were necessary to the passage of the ordinance.

The sustainment of the veto was evidently a surprise to the "gang" Aldermen. They counted on certain victory, but the opponents of the measure were well prepared. Ald. Madden, Tripp, Kent, and Noble, who led the opposition, made eloquent and convincing speeches against the measure. Ald. Ryan, the leader of the gang members, tried the old methods of deception. He pretended he wanted to amend it in accordance with the suggestions of the Mayor's message, but proposed no genuine improvement in the terms of the grant. Instead, he offered a pretended contract signed by an obscure clerk pledging the obscure company seeking the ordinance to certain modifications of its terms and provisions. The pretended contract was received with derision and was never entertained by the Council.

The Mayor's veto is a notable document, setting forth some admirable principles of municipal government and making pledges to the citizens which it is hoped he will have the power to redeem. It is evident, however, that he cannot do so with the aid of the present City Council and its gang. That gang is yet in the majority, but it is powerless for mischief as long as the Mayor maintains his present attitude of rigid and righteous opposition to boodle measures.

As nearly one-half of the members who supported the ordinance against the veto are candidates for reëlection the vote to sustain it and the vote of the opposition is appended:

Yeas—*Coughlin, Horan*, Best, *Vogt*, Wall, *Stuckart*, Reed, *Cooke*, O'Neill (Sixth), Morrison, *Rohde, Schumacher*, Dorman, *Swigart*, Knowles, Ryan, *Ellert*, Kunz, Gosselin, *Mahoney*, Brennan, *Powers*, Gallagher, *Potthoff*, Hage, McGillen, Muelhoefer, *Larson*, Kelly, *Wadsworth*, Peck, Kleinecke, *Lutter*, Finkler, *Haussen*, Conway, *Ackerman*, Mulcahy, *Kenny*, Utesch, Francis, Bartine—42.

Nays—Epstean, Marrenner, Smith, Hepburn, Madden, Bidwill, Kent, Martin, Campbell, Keats, Kamerling, Reddick, Ernst, Tripp, Sexton, Sayle, Noble, Mann, Kerr, Howell, Shepherd, O'Neill (34th)—22.

The names of those whose terms expire in April and who are seeking reëlection who voted for the ordinance are printed in italics. They are submitted to the careful consideration of their constituents. It may be observed further that only three of the twenty-two Aldermen who sustained the Mayor are Democrats—Ernst, Tripp, and Sexton—while nineteen are Republicans.

CHICAGO MUST FALL INTO LINE.

Wages are going down everywhere. Not a day passes without its story of reductions somewhere. Here and there men say they will not submit, but will fight it out. Their defeat is as inevitable as was the defeat of those who two or three months ago said they never would take lower wages, but who are taking them now gladly. Wages are going down in Chicago as they are elsewhere. Servant girls and all other workers are getting less for their work than they did. The unions may strive against the tide, but they strive in vain. Either lower wages or longer hours.

The City of Chicago is one of the largest employers of labor within the corporate limits. It has an enormous pay-roll. The municipal expenses are chiefly for labor. Other employers, whether they have many men or few in their service, are reducing wages. As a mere matter of business the city can do no less. It should pay the current rate for labor and no more. As other employers are paying on the average 20 per cent less for labor common sense dictates that the municipality follow their example. If the market price of any of the material which the city purchases—water pipe, for instance—should fall 20 per cent it would be looked on as criminal extravagance were the city to keep on paying the old price. No excuse it might make for doing so would be tolerated by the taxpayers, who would say they wanted their money to be used to buy the most it could.

What is true of water pipe is true of personal services. As the money of the taxpayers will buy more labor than it would a year ago it is the duty of those who administer the city funds to buy that additional quantity of labor and not continue paying the old rate. To do so is to be guilty of criminal extravagance. It is claimed by the city authorities that the police force is too small. Very well; here is a chance to buy more police labor. That sum which a year ago would buy the services of four policemen will buy today, owing to the drop in the wages of labor, the services of five policemen. For the city, which needs the five men, to hire only the four at an excessive price is as bad as to pay the old price and get four tons of water pipe when it could pay the new, cheaper price and get five tons.

It is the duty of the Aldermen and the Mayor to buy the most they can with the funds which the taxpayers have intrusted them with. It is wrong for them to pay more for an article than it is worth when they know they can get the same article at the lower price without the least difficulty. Even though they offer less for the services of policemen, inspectors, clerks, etc., they will get all the clerks, inspectors, and policemen they need. Not one of those in the city's service now will quit because he is not offered enough. He knows too well that he could not better himself outside because he is aware of the fact that there has been a drop in wages all along the line. He may grumble, but he will be glad to stay where he is.

It is no more the business of the Aldermen to fight against or refuse to acknowledge the fact of a drop in the wage scale than it is to fight against a drop in the price of pig-iron. All they have to do is to accept the situation. As individuals they may deplore the reduction in the price of labor, but as administrators of public funds they must take things as they find them and pay the market price for commodities whether those commodities be brick, iron, or labor. If they pay for any article more than that article is worth they are swindling the city.

The price of labor has fallen on the average about 20 per cent all over the United States. It has fallen that much here. It is the duty of the Aldermen in making their appropriations and in fixing salaries and wages to take that fact into consideration. If they pay certain men more for their services than they should because those men are their friends, or because they sold their services to the city last year for a higher price and are clamoring to get the same price now, then the Aldermen are guilty of gross maladministration and should exchange their City-Hall quarters for quarters in the County Jail.

DEMOCRATIC CHANGE OF FRONT.

In his brief remarks at the meeting of the Indiana State Lincoln League Tuesday ex-President Harrison called attention to the change of front of the Democracy regarding the tariff, and what the Democratic leaders used to denounce as "war taxes." The leading Democrats of Indiana at an early day, said Mr. Harrison—such men as Hendricks and McDonald—were not in favor of "revenue reform," as the Democrats who are now legislating at Washington understand those words:

> Often have I heard my late lamented friend, Mr. McDonald, expound the principles of the Democratic party. He often and often has said that one of the most important principles of the Democratic party was that the national revenue of this great national government of ours should be raised by customs duties levied upon such articles as not to harm the interests of the laboring man or the agricultural classes. These were the words of the great McDonald. Had the Wilson bill been constructed upon a principle such as this there would have been no harm done and our national calamity would have been averted.
>
> But there has come a new gospel. A new creed has been adopted by the Democratic party and they have now promulgated a theory which resorts to extraordinary and outrageous systems of taxation. They want to revive the iniquitous direct taxation as the means of raising the revenues of the national government. They want to tear down the grand system of customs duties by which our factories were reared and our advanced prosperity acquired and maintained.

The new gospel has come as a result of the final triumph of the free trade over the protection wing of the Democracy. While the Southern Democrats were always for free trade, Democrats in the North were not. While Pennsylvania was still a Democratic State it sent numbers of protection Democrats to Congress. The New York and New England Democrats were not for free trade. Those from Indiana and other Western States were not for free trade, although not as strongly protection as those from the East.

But the aggressive free traders of the Democracy have been getting the upper hand all the time, and finally they won a decisive victory at Chicago. The economic ideas of the South have prevailed over those of the North. The protectionists inside the Democratic party have been whipped out, and a Democratic Congress gives a solid vote for a measure like the Wilson bill. Let the campaign of education be carried on a little longer and the Northern Democrats will vote for an even larger dose of free trade. Indiana Democrats who could not stomach free trade once will take great chunks of it now without the least reluctance.

Said President Harrison:

> And now those who cry out against these very same war taxes want us to return to this very same burdensome system that never was intended to be used except in time of war. They hold that the revenues of the government by means of customs duties must be reduced at the expense of the American factories, American workingmen and American farmers to be substituted by this same old and discarded war method.

The Democrats have been guilty of just that inconsistency he points out. There is no inconsistency which they will shrink from so that they can strike at protection. But it is only fair to say that the real reason why the Democrats denounced the income tax and similar taxes so bitterly was that they were resorted to to raise money to conquer the South and end the war. They never had any special objection to those taxes in and of themselves. They disliked them at the time they were imposed because they were part of the machinery for putting down the rebellion. It is not so strange, therefore, that the Democrats should be willing to utilize those taxes now for the purpose of carrying out their free trade theories. Any tax which can be used thus is in their eyes a good one.

MORTGAGES ON FARMS AND CITY LOTS.

The Census Office at Washington has issued a bulletin containing a summary of mortgage statistics for thirty-three States and Territories at the beginning of 1890. The tabulation includes nearly seven-ninths of the mortgages made in the United States during the ten years next preceding and about five-sixths of the existing mortgage debt of the whole country. In the ten year period a total indebtedness of 9,469 million dollars was incurred, represented by 6,947,113 mortgages, 37.74 per cent of the debt being on acre tracts and 62.26 per cent on lots. The total indebtedness at the beginning of 1890 was 4,935 millions, or about half of that incurred in the decade, 34.17 per cent of it being on acres and 65.83 per cent on lots.

During the ten years 397,013,430 acres were incumbered by 3,365,678 mortgages. In 1880 the acres were 29,706,934, and the acres incumbered in 1889 were 42,556,311. Lots to the number of 6,200,463 were incumbered during the decade by 3,595,230 mortgages; 319,513 in 1880, and 997,263 in 1889. The percentage of increase in the ten years was 43.25 on acres and 212.12 on lots. The mortgages have an average life of 4.814 years, on acres 4.64, and on lots 4.928 years. The amount of partial payments made on the existing debt that is tabulated is 10.48 per cent on acres and 13.25 per cent on lots. Total, 12.32 per cent. The existing debt is partly calculated and in part estimated to be 18.57 per cent of the value of all taxed real estate, mines being included where not taxed. The average incumbrance is $9.30 per acre on farm property mortgaged and $976 per mortgaged lot.

The report states that much of the debt on acres is due to their suburban situation, and more properly belongs to the debt on lots, though not so tabulated. The increase of mortgage debt within the ten years is mostly found in urban growth, which has exceeded non-urban growth in its ratio. The average rate of interest on the existing debt is 6.73 per cent, being 7.27 on acres and 6.32 per cent on lots. In the ten years the rate on the incurred debt declined from 6.75 to 6.52 per cent for all mortgages, the decrease in rate being nearly confined to city lots. The acres covered by existing mortgages are 32.09 per cent of the number of taxed acres in 27 States and Territories.

One of the most important statements made in the report is that in 102 counties, distributed throughout the Union, where the reasons why the indebtedness had been incurred were ascertained, it was found that 82.56 per cent of the original amount of the debt (before deducting partial payments) was incurred to secure the purchase of real estate and to make improvements, when not associated with other objects; also that 94.37 per cent of the debt stands for purchase money, improvements, business, and the purchase of the more durable kinds of personal property, when those objects are not combined with any other object in any mortgage. From this it may be inferred that the stated percentages do not represent quite all of the percentage of debt incurred for the actual purchase of property believed by the purchaser at the time to be worth at least as much as all the money he paid and agreed to pay. In other words, he had value received, and this was on the gold basis, for no one will dispute the assertion that the dollar unit of the currency of the United States has been on the gold basis during the whole of the last ten years, in which this indebtedness was incurred. Furthermore, inasmuch as the average life of a mortgage is less than five years, there is no foundation for the reference to prices of twenty years ago or more as having anything to do with an alleged change in the value of the money unit since the debts now in existence were incurred. So a debasement of the currency in the supposed interest of these debtors would be but a license to them to rob their creditors of a large part of what the debtors owe for full value received.

The indebtedness secured by these mortgages represents the taking up of millions of acres for farms on lands previously unoccupied, and the building of hundreds of thousands of homes in the suburbs of cities. But for the debt these farms and city homes would not now be owned by the people occupying them, while having been able to borrow they are part owners and have a right to actually own the rest after they have paid what is due. So the mortgage indebtedness is an evidence of prosperity, not of poverty. It shows a marked improvement in the condition of the borrowers, the very opposite from the deterioration in their circumstances which some knavish fellows are claiming to be shown by a study of statistics of mortgage indebtedness.

THE PRESIDENT ABANDONS LILIUOKALANI.

Senator Gray, the mouthpiece of the President, in his discussion of the Hawaiian resolution pending in the Senate, while attempting to condemn ex-Minister Stevens and whitewash Mr. Cleveland in the matter of the policy of infamy was forced to admit, through the interpellations of Senator Teller, that the White House had abandoned its dissolute friend, Liliuokalani. In his reply to Senator Teller's question, "Are we to do what the President has failed to do or are we to consider the matter settled and to let the provisional government remain?" Senator Gray, speaking as the President's special representative on the Foreign Relations committee, said:

> I thought, and think now, that the interest of all concerned in these islands, as well as the interest of the people of the United States, is best conserved by leaving the Hawaiian people to pursue their own line of policy. If the provisional government has established itself in such manner as to be able to make itself in reality a de facto government (which, in my opinion, it never was during the preceding months), then I conceive that the best interests of the Hawaiian people and the best interests of the United States will be promoted by its going on and obtaining the sanction of the people, if it can, which, up to this time, I have never heard of its having done.

This is pertinent and to the point. It is an indirect reply to the question asked of Minister Willis by President Dole which the former evaded. It is an indirect reply also to the same question asked of Secretary Gresham by Minister Thurston and dodged by the former. It is the question asked over and over again in the House with no response from the White House or the faintest chirp from its cuckoos. Senator Gray is so near the White House that he, if any one, is entitled to speak with authority of what the President has decided. When, therefore, he declares that the efforts of the President, whether moral or diplomatic, to restore his friend, the offensive woman, to the throne are at an end, and that Minister Willis has been called off from any further diplomatic negotiations to that end with the would-be head-chopper and ex-Queen we may believe that the throne will stay in the cellar if it be not auctioned off to some dime museum, and that this country will be spared any further shame and mortification. Senator Gray's speech proclaims the abandonment of the policy of infamy, while it seeks to whitewash the President for inaugurating it and secretly conspiring, without the knowledge or consent of Congress, to carry it out. The cuckoos of the House, by a scratch quorum, got in their work, all self-respecting Democrats taking to the woods rather than vote against their convictions. It is possible the administration may force in enough Democratic Senators to put on another coat of whitewash, but it will be of no avail. The record stands. It cannot be wiped out. The people have passed judgment upon the underhanded, sneaking, pusillanimous policy of infamy. Meanwhile the provisional government of the Hawaiian Islands emerges from the attempt to overthrow it stronger than ever and the administration, which sought to knife it while wishing it prosperity, must now see that no foreign nation interferes with it.

EFFECT OF PROTECTION ON WAGES.

The Republicans claim that the effect of protection is to advance wages and that the high wage scale of the United States is the consequence of the adherence for over thirty years to the protection policy. The Democrats deny that. It being necessary for them for obvious reasons to assert that the abandonment of protection will not lower wages, they are forced to insist that it has not raised them.

The most striking evidence of the falsity of their position is the case of Canada and the United States. Wages in this country have been as much higher than those in the Dominion as the protective duties of this country have exceeded those of its northern neighbor. The salutary effect of protection can be studied all along the boundary line. In the American tier of States adjoining the Canadian provinces, from Maine and New Brunswick on the Atlantic to Washington and British Columbia on the Pacific, there has been a constant difference in wages, and in the price of real estate as well. That difference has always been in favor of the States and is equivalent to the difference in protection. And yet the population of Canada is essentially the same as that of the American commonwealths to the south. The two peoples have the same dollar unit and they are both on the gold basis. The laws and institutions are at bottom the same. There is little or no difference in climate, and the States and Provinces are much alike in their agricultural, forest, and mineral resources.

There is no reason for the remarkable difference in wages between sections which one would think ought to have the same wage scales except the fact that there is higher and more efficient protection for labor on the southern than there is on the northern side of the line. That this is the true explanation is shown by the fact that wages all over the United States are tumbling down to the Canadian level or are getting below it in anticipation of the enactment of the Wilson bill, which is rather lower in its measure of protection than that afforded Canadian labor by the Canadian duties.

Canadian wages remain stationary. One hears of no reductions there. The Canadian manufacturers are not calling on their employés to work for less. There is no reason why they should do so, for the party in power in the Dominion is in favor of the protective policy and is not going in for wage-cutting legislation. Wages are not stationary on this side of the line because it is very well understood that protection is to be reduced.

There is at this moment a scaling down of wages going on all over the United States. It began when the intention of the Democrats to make protection inadequate took shape in the Wilson bill. This slump in wages is not the fulfillment of any Democratic prophecies. That party declared in 1892 that if it was victorious and reformed the tariff in accordance with its platform there would be no downward movement of wages. The Republicans on the other hand said that if the Democrats won and ventured to carry out their tariff policy there would be a drop in wages. The Republicans were right and the Democrats were wrong. The latter were mistaken in their ideas as to the effect of protection on wages: the former were correct.

It having been proved that reduced protection means reduced wages it is evident that there will be no return to the old wage scale until the old protection has been reëstablished. The Democrats may try to cheer up the workingmen by telling them that wages will mount up again, but they will be as much in error as they were in 1892 when they said wages would not go down. As wages in Canada have remained exactly on a plane with the protective duties in force there so will wages in the United States remain on the level to which they are forced down by the Wilson bill so long as that bill remains in force. If a step nearer free trade is taken wages will fall; if the duties are raised so as to come nearer those of the McKinley law wages will rise.

In the nature of things this cannot be otherwise. When wages are raised it will cost more to make goods. In that event they will have to be sold for more. But if the manufacturer calls on the consumers to pay more his foreign rivals will offer cheaper goods and take his market away from him. If on the other hand duties are lowered the foreign manufacturer is enabled to offer his products more cheaply in this market. If the American manufacturer wishes to compete successfully with him he must lower the price of his own goods. To do that, however, he must have his labor on better terms—he must pay less for that important element in the cost of his products.

That is what is being done now in anticipation of the passage of the Wilson bill. The Democrats said it would not happen, but it has happened. They said that if sharper competition threatened the mill boss he would meet it by cheapening his processes of production and not by reducing wages. If he could cheapen production no doubt he would not have to lower wages. But improved processes cannot be discovered off hand nor more efficient machines be invented and put in operation in a day. Time is required for all that. And after scientific and mechanical improvements have been made finally, the same ones will make their way into Britain, France, Germany, Belgium, etc., and will lessen the cost of production there as much as in the United States. Thus the wages once lost through the abandonment or semi-abandonment of protection cannot be regained except through legislation which restores the protection which has been taken away.

Mayor Hopkins' reinstatement of Capt. Jenkins cannot fail to have a demoralizing effect on the police force. It is useless to deny that Jenkins' appointment is a reward for political services. It is pretended that he is a Republican. That is nonsense. He was a Cregier Democrat in the spring of 1891, when he shut his eyes while the ballot-boxes in the Twenty-ninth Ward were being stuffed in the interest of his candidate. While he was stationed at Harrison street he was the efficient ally of the Democratic political workers. This is why he is reinstated now. The petition of the South Chicago merchants and the indorsement of the alleged Republican Aldermen of the South Chicago wards do not cut any figure. Those merchants would sign a petition to make Jenkins Superintendent of Police and the alleged Republican Aldermen would indorse him for it. Jenkins' record at the Harrison Street Station was scandalously bad, and Mayor Hopkins knows it. Mayor Harrison was so convinced that it was bad that he asked for his resignation and it was promptly handed in. Jenkins did not protest or inquire why the resignation was asked. Mayor Harrison publicly announced that if Jenkins should ask for the reasons they would be given. Supt. Brennan knows what those reasons were, and knowing them he should have refused to reappoint Jenkins. He was dismissed from the force for the good of the service and it is a public scandal that he should be reinstated now when good officers like Inspector Ross are being dismissed without sufficient cause. Mayor Hopkins is ignoring one of his pledges—that in which he promised to take the police out of politics. Jenkins is a mere political trickster.

Mrs. Myra Bradwell is dead at the age of 63, the last three years of her life having been passed in suffering to which she slowly succumbed in spite of the best medical and surgical skill of this country and Europe. She had been a prominent character ever since the outbreak of the War of the Rebellion, during which and for several years after her husband was Judge of the County Court of Cook County. She took a leading part in the work of providing for the needs of the soldier in the field and hospital. She was a member of the associations of ladies who conducted the Soldiers' Home and the two Sanitary Fairs in this city. On the return of peace she devoted herself assiduously to the study of the law, and soon began the publication of the *Legal News*, which she had edited ever since with marked ability. She will be long remembered for the ability and zeal with which she conducted her fight to obtain recognition of her claimed right to become a member of the bar and practice in the courts. She led the way in which others have since traveled, and her victory was all the more notable as she did not care for the practice of the law after her right to practice was conceded, but employed her energies and talents in work for the paper, which stands in the front rank of law publications. She was content and pleased that other women reaped the fruits of her struggle to establish the equality of the sexes in the legal profession. She was a most genial lady, to know whom was a privilege, and few names of women will survive longer in the memories of the people than that of Myra Bradwell, while none will be more highly esteemed.

It is quite evident that the English Radicals are tired of compromises with the House of Lords. That was demonstrated by the opposition of John Burns and Samuel Woods, two of the labor members of Parliament, to the weak amendment of Mr. Cobb to the employers' liability, which so narrowly escaped defeat Tuesday. The popular feeling in England is strong against the Peers just now and it is likely to grow much stronger. The rejection of the home rule bill by the Lords did not trouble the British masses much, but the mutilation of the employers' liability bill and the parish councils bill has aroused them to strong demonstrations of indignation. The House of Lords, too, has refused to listen to the advice of Mr. Chamberlain to modify its action on the last-named bill. After the experience of Tuesday the government will hardly attempt compromise with regard to that measure. The Lords' amendments will be rejected bodily. The Radical speakers are preparing for the issue. It is something unprecedented for a member of a British Cabinet to say, as Minister Acland did at Portsmouth Tuesday, that the government of the day would negative all amendments made in the House of Lords in any important bill, and to declare further that the government would not submit to aristocratic dictation. Sydney Buxton, another Liberal Minister, attended a meeting of the London Radicals the same day and spoke as strongly as did Mr. Acland. It is quite clear that the struggle is at hand—a struggle such as England has not seen since the days before the passage of the first reform bill.

Mayor Hopkins' order in reference to Policeman Michael O'Connor, who made such an exhibition of himself on the witness stand in the Coughlin case, should be amended and improved. It should cover more cases than that of Michael O'Connor. Several police officers examined in this Coughlin case committed flat and palpable perjury. They further demonstrated their unfitness by their manner and by their own accounts of their actions as police officers. They have done everything they could to prevent a thorough investigation of the most atrocious murder in the history of Chicago. O'Connor is the paltriest of the lot. Some of the fellows were properly dismissed by Supt. Hubbard. For some inscrutable reason they were reinstated by Supt. McClaughry. They ought to be dismissed again.

The Coal Miner and the Wilson Bill.

The Wilson bill, which has been marked "rush" and sent to the Senate, has, through its spokesmen, thundered frequently and loudly about raw materials being free.

Admitting that this is as it should be, for argument only, why not go further, if it is the intent of the Wilson bill to help the people, as its author and as Mr. Cleveland would have the country believe?

For instance: The coal miner and the iron ore miner must or probably would remain in the business. The placing of raw materials on the free list must of a necessity cause the miners to sell their goods at lower prices than they would under the McKinley bill. If the idea of the removal of duty from the raw material is to benefit the miner, why not be consistent and cheapen their cost of production by giving them their supplies at a lower rate?

Gunpowder for mining remains at five cents a pound. Inasmuch as the wages of these miners will be reduced if the bill passes the Senate as it has passed the House, the miners would doubtless appreciate a reduction of the duty on mining gunpowder as an offset to the cut on their wages.

A Kansas boy carried a grain of wheat in his ear for six months, but it didn't sprout, and the doctors removed it. The experiment was a failure.

"We have lost some more lumber."

The dirty business of sending comic valentines being over now for another year the country is ready for its regular annual effort to regain its self-respect.

The Colonnade is out of the way of the grass crop.

If the weather seers will make a positive and unconditional promise of more snow it will have a reassuring effect in this emergency.

It would be more creditable to the South Park Commissioners in every way to pull down the buildings in Jackson Park than to burn them down through the agency of tramps. Besides, burning the ground over may retard the growth of the grass.

He that ruleth his own spirit, Mr. Gill, is greater than he that governeth a State.

A St. Louis contemporary speaks of him as "Martin E. Russell." Ignorance like this is inexcusable.

Horse-racing in eighteen inches of snow is not conducive to record-breaking, but the intense longing of the American people for manly sport must be appeased somehow, if it freezes an ear.

A great many patient citizens are waiting serenely for their warm friend, the sun, to clean the snow from their sidewalks.

The California Midwinter Fair has had its baptism of blood.

IN A MINOR KEY.

It Would Hardly Do.

Uncle Jared—"It's all you can do to make a living, is it? Young man, do you ever ask the blessing of heaven on your business?"

Young Man—"Why—no. The fact is, my business is peddling Bob Ingersoll's lectures."

In the Near Future.

Inquiring Citizen—"Everybody seems to be in a hurry to buy a paper this morning. What's the sensation?"

Excited Newsboy—"Dey wasn't no fires at Jackson Park yistiday. Have to charge ye five cents fur a copy dis time, boss!"

Uncle Reuben's Way.

Ef you're obleeged to cross the street,
Through all this nasty slush,
Roll up your trousers, histe your feet,
And go it with a rush.

Had a Right to Be.

"Yes, sir," said the bill collector, slinging the strap of his little valise over his shoulder and putting on his hat, "I'm out for the boodle and I don't care who knows it!"

PERSONALS.

Gov. Lewelling questions the sanity of Mrs. Lease, but that does not necessarily debar her from office in Kansas.

Elizabeth Cady Stanton, the veteran woman's rights agitator, despite her years, is actively engaged in organizing a grand rally in the interests of female suffrage, which will be held simultaneously all over the country.

Ex-Queen Liliuokalani is often referred to by the white residents of Hawaii as "the barber's daughter," as the father of that august and bloodthirsty monarch was a highly respectable and easy-going tonsorial artist in Honolulu.

Gen. Oliver Otis Howard, the "religious General," who is about to retire from service, comes of a family of hardy, pious Maine farmers and was celebrated at Bowdoin for his personal prowess as well as for his evidently sincere piety.

Prince Henri d'Orleans, the son of the Duc de Chartres, is an indefatigable explorer. He has already got tired of the pleasures of civilization, and is starting almost immediately on another Asiatic tour, which will extend over fifteen months.

Maj. von Wissmann, the African explorer and long one of the heads of the German possessions in the Dark Continent, has started on a return journey to Europe. He proposes to visit Bombay, Calcutta, and Japan, and go thence to San Francisco.

Peter Van Beneden, one of the most famous savants of Belgium, died a few days ago at Löwen, where he had filled the chair of natural sciences since 1835. He was 82 years old. Van Beneden was one of the founders of modern zoology. A special subject of investigation and study for Beneden was the whale.

President Dole's latest photograph shows a face of rugged and powerful conformation, with a firm look about the mouth, a large nose, and heavily drawn eyebrows. Instead of a long beard, which is generally credited to the President of the provisional government, Mr. Dole wears his whiskers of medium length. His eyes are large, thoughtful, and full of intelligence.

CURRENT NOTES.

"That changes the complexion of things," mused Wigwag as he gazed on his wife's dressing-case."—*Philadelphia Record.*

Pugilist—"And I will have to train all over again." Expert—"Certainly. Your vocal method is abominable."—*Detroit Tribune.*

The poet writes of the music of the woodland depths, but he omitted to say that it is the pine tree that gives the pitch.—*Lowell Courier.*

Willie—"Auntie, what is meant by 'unanimous consent' in Congress?" Aunt Sarah—"When ther' all talkin' to wun'set."—*Cleveland Plaindealer.*

Possibly the roped arena may represent a serious battle, but any girl knows the kind of engagement the real prize ring stands for.—*Philadelphia Times.*

She was a Boston teacher and was very careful about her grammar. "Johnny," said she, "I want you to bound—er—ah—to—to bind the State of New Jersey."—*Harper's Bazar.*

Tommy—"Maw, what is a average man?" Mrs. Figg—"He is a man who is pleasant and smiling down-town all day, but who comes home and gives his wife fits to make up the average."

Wife—"Have you noticed what beautiful blue eyes our new pastor has?" Husband—"How could I? He keeps his eyes closed when he prays, and I keep mine closed when he preaches."—*Hello.*

MUSIC AND DRAMA.

It is said of August von Kotzebue that when he wrote "The Stranger" he was suffering from a severe attack of melancholia. "Misanthropy and Repentance," the title taken from the original German, is much more expressive of the real nature of the piece, although it is hardly precise enough to suit the demands of the present time. It is one of nearly 200 plays by the same author which flooded Germany at the beginning of this century (the original English production of "The Stranger" took place at the Drury Lane in London in 1798) and, like the greater number of dramas by German writers, it satisfies the desire of German playgoers to have their feelings harrowed up as much as possible as the pleasure to be derived from going to the theater. Mr. Wilson Barrett gave a well-conceived, dignified performance of "The Stranger" at the matinée at Hooley's yesterday and succeeded in drawing copious tears from the more imaginative of the audience of women present. The part of the Stranger, Charles Volburg, in the play is delicately balanced by that of Mrs. Haller, and it has been quite the fashion during almost 100 years for prominent actors and actresses to try their fortunes in one or other of the leading rôles. John Philip Kemble was the first leading actor to play the gloomy title rôle, and Edmund Kean, the Booths, the Wallacks, and E. L. Davenport have all essayed the part from time to time. Mrs. Siddons and all who followed her down to the time of Charlotte Cushman had met with great success in the highly emotional part of Mrs. Haller. The salient part of the play is misanthropy, which has been engrafted into the character of a man of noble, generous impulses by the desertion and faithlessness of his wife and the mother of his two children. This woman is represented as repentant and broken-hearted, striving now as an angel of mercy to retrieve the great wrong she has committed. She is employed in an English country house, and her husband, morose, misanthropic, and hardened toward the world, is living in seclusion, except for a single attendant, in a cottage just without the confines of the park. There comes to the house a Baron Steinfort, who falls in love with the gentle Mrs. Haller. The child of his sister, the lady of the house, is rescued from drowning by the mysterious recluse, and when Steinfort seeks him out to express his gratitude he recognizes in the stranger a friend of his earlier days. He presses him to come to the house to receive the thanks of brother and sister. The recluse goes against his will and at the house comes face to face with his repentant wife. Covering his face with his cloak Volburg, the recluse, hastens away and prepares to leave the country forever, but Steinfort follows with Mrs. Haller and through the medium of the two children a reconciliation is brought about. The play is symmetrical both in the plan of evolving the story and in its characterization. The means of producing the scenes are clumsy, the fault of most plays of its day, being a series of front and open scenes made by a succession of "dark changes," which are inartistic at best. The emotional element which is abnormal is balanced by broad comedy contributed by a blockhead servant and his simple-minded boy. It is of the hearty, roaring, artificial sort, quite suggestive of the scenes in "The Merchant of Venice" between Launcelot Gobbo and Old Gobbo. One fault seems to be that characters once introduced and brought into interest drop from view with no apparent rhyme or reason. There is also too much use made of the tiresome expedient of causing a character in a long-winded speech to rehearse quantities of unnecessary past history. Otherwise the play gives evidence of skill and dramatic perception. Mr. Barrett, as the Stranger, gave a well poised, dignified rendering to the rôle. What the man had been was better denoted than what he is at the time the action takes place. His misanthropy was stronger than the sorrow that wrenched his heart. His interview with Steinfort in Act II., in which he tells the story of his wife's faithlessness, while declamatory avoided rant, and yet it did not simulate a heart torn with grief and shame. Resentment was always well expressed in bearing and in words. Miss Hadiee Wright in attempting the ultra-emotional part of Mrs. Haller showed courage that may lead her on to great endeavors. She was gentle and sympathetic at all times, yet the grief and remorse which she attempted to depict were only grief and remorse in miniature. Mrs. Haller offers every opportunity to an emotional actress. Miss Wright, although it should not be inferred that she offended, realized but few of the opportunities. The climax to Act II., the meeting between husband and wife, was truly dramatic, the more so in that no word was spoken. Miss Wright here acted with strength. In the scenes of the reconciliation her expressed sorrows narrowly escaped incoherency. Mr. Ambrose Manning was unctuous as the obsequious servant and Horace Hodges was exceedingly amusing in the artificial blunderings of the son Peter. Mr. H. Cooper Cliffe practiced self-suppression and therefore was eminently satisfactory as Francis. Mr. Stafford Smith should curb his vigorous lung power the next time he attempts the rôle of an octogenarian. The play, which is so seldom done that it is novel in spite of its old age, will repeated Saturday afternoon.

* * *

Steele Mackaye's health is said to be so shattered by his work and anxieties that his physicians have ordered him to a milder climate and to cease giving attention to business interests. To help defray his expenses a benefit will be given at Hooley's next Tuesday afternoon. Companies playing in the city will take part. In Mr. Mackaye's unavoidable absence last Monday evening the performance at the Mackaye Scenitorium seemed doomed to suffer a postponement, and the defection of the musical director, Mr. Frederic Archer, added to the difficulties of the situation. Mr. Leonard Wales was called upon at a moment's notice to read the lecture, and a member of the chorus, Mr. Wade, was pressed into service as musical director, and the performance moved along with remarkable smoothness notwithstanding the absence of the two most important factors in the production. The audiences at the Scenitorium are large and, what is more, are steadily increasing. It is likely Mr. Mackaye will achieve a measure of his anticipated popular success.

A concert will be given in Central Music Hall this evening in which the program will be presented by Remenyi, the violinist, Miss Irene Pevny, and Miss Olga Pevny, and numbers by Schumann, Verdi, Godard, Grieg, Paganini, Brahms, and Remenyi will be presented. A second concert will be given by the same soloists in Central Music Hall Saturday afternoon.

Walker Whiteside will present "Richard III." at the Schiller Theater this evening. It will be his 225th performance of the rôle and the only performance of the character during his engagement here. At the Saturday matinée "The Merchant of Venice" will be the bill, and Friday and Saturday evenings "Hamlet" will be repeated.

THE BLIZZARD.

Washington *Star:* The sympathetic world is now filled with grief over the shadow that recently came into the groundhog's life.

Indianapolis *Sentinel:* The Weather Bureau ought to have understood that the clamor for "seasonable weather" was purely Pickwickian.

Milwaukee *Sentinel:* It is thought now in meteorological circles that the recent unpleasantness was caused by a head-end collision between two blizzards.

Louisville *Journal:* If the wind is tempered to the shorn lamb that animal enjoys a great advantage over the rest of creation hereabouts just now.

Cincinnati *Gazette:* Chicago has again beaten the world, this time with a blizzard that blew people off their feet and through the air as if they were feathers.

Cleveland *Leader:* Of course Chicago got the worst of yesterday's blizzard, according to the dispatches. That town gets the worst or best of everything that is going, as may be required as a basis for Chicago boasting.

Milwaukee *Wisconsin:* "The low" is what the weather man calls the barometric condition that was responsible for yesterday's storm. An appropriate name! Nothing could be lower than the way it "played it" on the country.

Indianapolis *Journal:* One of the worst features of the present storm is that it is moving East, and that when it gets to New York the Associated Press reporters will write about it in fine language. No storm ever knows how terrible and how unprecedented it is until New York reporters have described it.

Detroit *Free Press:* Even the old residents threw up their hands yesterday, and while recalling a few howlers that had held the record since the thirties or forties admitted that the blizzard of yesterday gave them a better idea of the tempestuous possibilities of the elements than anything in the weather line that had ever passed under their extended observation.

Legislating for the Other Fellows.

Milwaukee *Wisconsin:* If the Wilson bill passes in its present form the French and Belgian sugar refiners will have an advantage of ⅛ cent a pound over the American refiners. The governments mentioned pay a bounty of that amount on all refined sugars exported to foreign markets. It is predicted that under this competition the sugar industry of the United States will decline 75 per cent. But this will not alarm the Democrats. The Wilson bill is not designed to help anybody but the foreigner.

NEWS FROM ABROAD.

SIR WILLIAM HARCOURT'S CHALLENGE TO THE HOUSE OF LORDS.

The Chancellor of the Exchequer Tells the Liberals in Conference That the Government Will Not Shrink from the Contest—Shot by a Guard Causes Excitement at the Elysee—Henry and His Confederates Planned the Outrages—Pernambuco May Secede.

PORTSMOUTH, Feb. 14.—The National Liberal Federation meeting today had a large attendance, which included a number of members of Parliament. A resolution was passed advocating reform in legislation and including the one man one vote proposition, the holding of all elections on the same day, the payment of members of Parliament, and the abolition of all rating qualifications. Mr. Robson, Q. C., moved that the habitual disregard of the national will manifested by the House of Lords was an intolerable abuse, and assuring the ministry of the enthusiastic support of the Liberals for whatever measures were adopted to secure the Commons paramount authority.

Mr. Morton, M. P., in support of the resolution, asked what use there was in the House of Commons while the House of Lords was allowed to exist. The speaker said that the Peers used their political position for their own pecuniary interest and expressed the opinion that it was the duty of the people to end this fraudulent proceeding. What the people wanted, continued Mr. Morton, was first a quarrel with and then the destruction of their great enemy. The resolution was finally adopted unanimously, as were other resolutions embodying the Newcastle program.

The Earl of Dudley, the mover of the "contracting out" amendment to the employers' liability bill in the House of Lords, today said that he did not think the House of Lords was likely to recede from its position. Other Conservative Peers declared their intention to oppose Mr. Peyton Cobb's compromise amendment that any existing agreement between workmen and their employés should be excluded from the operation of the bill for three years.

The Liberal Lords declare that the smallness of yesterday's majority is due to the chance absence of Nationalists and English members of Parliament who were addressing meetings called to protest against the action of the House of Lords, and that Mr. Cobb's amendment was the utmost limit of the government concession.

The conference closed with a great public meeting with more than 5,000 persons present. The principal speech was made by Sir William Harcourt, Chancellor of the Exchequer. He was cheered repeatedly. He said:

It has never been more needful that Liberals should stand shoulder to shoulder. The party is about to enter a great struggle from which it will finally emerge victorious. Is it this nation's will to be controlled by the representatives of the people or by a chamber representing nothing but a selfish class? I especially regret the recent actions of the Bishops. "Property! Property!" has been the chant of the Lords temporal and "Amen" has been the response of the Lords spiritual. Lord Salisbury has thrown down the gage of battle. The government will not shrink from the conflict. It is the business of the Liberals to convince the Lords that the people will not allow them longer to override the people's will.

We have to face probably the rashest and most reckless leader that ever headed the Tory party. So extreme have been his counsels that even his own followers have shrunk from his violence. We know what we have to deal with. Misery acquaints a man with strange bedfellows. [Laughter.] They will shelter, we understand, under Mr. Chamberlain's gaberdine.

The work in the House of Lords during the last fortnight has marvelously opened the eyes of the public. Give them rope enough. Let us have a few more such fortnights. Let it be burnt into the mind of the country that the Lords have become champions of all abuses and enemies of all reform. To judge from the tone of Salisbury's amendments it might be supposed that we were living six centuries back and listening to the words of Font de Bœuf addressed to some Saxon churl. Let us hand up bill after bill for them to maul and mangle. When the cup is fullest and the time is ripe the verdict of the people will determine once for all whether what Lord Russell calls the whisper of fashion is to prevail over the will of the people.

The Chancellor ridiculed Mr. Joseph Chamberlain's idea of a national party that would sink all minor differences and had in view only the common interest of the country. He said that such a party would end, as all such parties previously formed have ended, in its projector being its last member. It had been the dream of Bolingbroke and of many inferior persons since.

This declaration of war upon the Peers was applauded and cheered tumultuously.

London newspapers have the following to say of the federation meeting:

Daily News: Sir William Harcourt's assurance in his Portsmouth speech that the government will not endure the dictation of the House of Lords fully satisfied his audience. It will also satisfy the Liberals throughout the country. It is the peers' own fault. They have made themselves impossible.

Daily Chronicle: To argue with the Lords as though they had a title to discuss their claims with the Commons is to admit their right of existence. That right, however, cannot longer be tolerated. The time has come, thanks to Lord Salisbury and the Archbishop of Canterbury, to cleanse the Constitution of this monstrous hereditary adhesion.

No Infringement of the Ballistite Patent.

Justice Sir Robert Romer of the chancery division of the High Court of Justice decided in the case of the Nobels Explosive company against the War Office for alleged infringement upon Mr. Nobels' patent that cordite is not produced by the methods used to manufacture ballistite and that consequently there has been no infringement of Mr. Nobels' patent.

Miss Bonynge to Wed Viscount Deerhurst

The marriage of Miss Virginia Bonynge, daughter of Charles William Bonynge of California, to Viscount Deerhurst, eldest son of the Earl of Coventry, will take place during the second week of March at All Saints' Church, Ennismere Gardens.

EXCITEMENT CAUSED AT THE ELYSEE

Gun Shot by a Guard Arouses the People—Henry Tells of His Deed.

[SPECIAL CABLE.]

PARIS, Feb. 14.—[Copyright, 1894, by James Gordon Bennett.]—At 9 o'clock this evening the report of a gunshot rang out in the courtyard of the Elysée Palace. The gates were immediately closed and soon afterward it was officially stated that one of the soldiers on guard at the palace had attempted to commit suicide by shooting himself with his rifle.

JACQUES ST. CERE.

PARIS, Feb. 14.—A dispatch from Algiers today says copies of an Anarchist manifesto have been found scattered in the streets of that city. The manifesto is dated London and is headed: "Carnot the Murderer." The manifesto contains threats to assassinate the President of the French republic and is signed by a group of Anarchists. A bundle of Anarchist leaflets, printed in England, is in the possession of the police. These leaflets also contain threats to murder President Carnot and threaten the lives of the Ministers and magistracy.

A bomb was found this morning in the doorway of the Banque de la Société Generale. It is now in the hands of the police.

A tin box, believed to contain an infernal machine, was found this evening in the Rue Saint Roch. It was taken to the municipa laboratory.

Henry, the Anarchist, today confessed that Leon Breton was an alias and gave as his name Emile Henry. He said he was one of four Anarchists who parted in London in January, as they were shadowed by French policemen. He came to Paris. He denied he had any accomplice in causing the explosion of the Hotel Terminus. The police believe, however, that Henry and the three other Anarchists spoken of were coplotters. M. Raynal, Minister of the Interior, has decided that many persons suspected of being active or passive Anarchists shall be arrested. Henry proceeded to London immediately after the explosion in the Rue des Bons Enfants. The prisoner has done no work for a year. Henry told M. Lepine, the Prefect of Police, that Vaillant's act was infantile. He had used only nails in the bomb he had thrown in the Chamber of Deputies. Slugs were better.

Describing How He Threw the Bomb.

Henry said he held it on his knee while he lighted the fuse. He was surprised that the explosion caused so little damage, and said that his bomb was either badly made or the fuse was defective. He deplored the meagerness of the effects produced. Inspector Jaume of the Paris police has made two arrests in Brussels in connection with the explosion.

The Prefect of Police had a two hours' conference with the Minister of the Interior this afternoon, and it is reported that the Prefect has received advices from the police of London that the explosion at the Hotel Terminus was only part of a scheme which Henry and his companions had arranged. The London police assert that they had planned to cause a terrible explosion in the Paris Opera-House, which was to include, in addition to the explosion of several bombs, the cutting off of the gas supply, thus preventing the attendants from lighting the house after the explosions had extinguished the electric lights.

Record of the Young Anarchist.

Police Commissary Bernard examined the records at the Sorbonne and found it to be true that Henry was graduated there in the department of sciences after winning a state scholarship. Henry's father was a Colonel of the Commune, was condemned to death, and was forced to flee for his life. He went to Spain with his wife, and died there. His wife returned to France with her two sons, Emile and Fortune, and made her home in Brevannes, nineteen miles from Paris. She still keeps a little grocery store in that village. Fortune is now serving a three-years' term in Clairvaux prison for inciting to murder.

While in this city Henry studied spiritualism with special interest. Besides working industriously in the physical sciences he read widely in French literature. Two years ago he gave up manual labor to write for anarchistic journals. Since Henry outgrew his boyhood the police have been watching him on account of his association with Anarchists. He was arrested in Paris immediately after Ravachol blew up the Café Very, but was released after two days' detention. After a short sojourn in London he went to Spain, where he fell in ove with a rich widow. From her he secured money to pay his expenses while he traveled about preaching anarchism. He is said to have been in America within the last six or seven months and to have been imprisoned there for a short time owing to his violent speeches or disorderly conduct. Henry was last employed in Paris by M. Dupuy, a decorative sculptor in the Rue de Rocroy. The Anarchist Sebastien Faure, Vaillant's friend, was at Clairvaux at the same time Fortune. Henry, over whom Faure had great influence, was serving his time. Faure used to gather around him the Anarchist prisoners and harangue them. Judge Meyer hopes to obtain a complete confession from Henry by Saturday. The authorities will henceforth hurry the trials of Anarchists.

Paul Bernard Is Under Arrest.

The Anarchists here were astounded today by the arrest of Paul Bernard, one of the Anarchist chiefs who exercised supreme influence. Bernard has been several times condemned for provoking to murder, arson, and pillage. His latest conviction was in November, 1890, when he fled to Barcelona. In that city he organized a party and planned the Xeres conspiracy, which resulted in four Anarchists being garroted. He was arrested on the charge of being concerned in this conspiracy but escaped conviction. He then returned to Barcelona. He was the principal deviser of the attack with a bomb on Gen. Martinez de Campos, for which Pallas was shot, and he it was who arranged the outrage at the Lyceum Theater in Barcelona. When he was arrested he was carrying a sword cane. Letters from Vaillant were found in his possession. It is stated that these letters prove that he was concerned in the recent outrage in the Chamber.

In consequence of the Anarchist demonstrations at Ivry Cemetery, where the remains of Vaillant are buried, the Prefect of Police has stationed a dozen police officers permanently at the cemetery mentioned to prevent any further demonstrations.

The Radical organs today, discussing the contemplated action of the government for the protection of citizens against Anarchist outrages, express the fear that the Chamber of Deputies will be induced to vote laws which are opposed to the liberty of the people.

FRENCH REPORT ENGLISH ATTACKS.

Version of the Contest as Given by the Governor of French Guinea.

PARIS, Feb. 14.—A telegram from the Governor of French Guinea at Konakry says the second frontier engagement between the English and French took place at the mouth of the Mellacores. An English police force, he says, occupied the village of Wompan, on French territory, in order to compel the natives to construct roads. The native troops were attacked by the English. One man on the French side was wounded and five men on the British side were killed. The crops of the traders were partly destroyed. The government has received no report from Warina, but it is believed the English tried to invade French territory.

[Advices received in London in regard to this latest trouble between the French and English were to the effect that a detachment of British military police, who were encamped in the Sofia country, had been fired upon by a French force. The British returned the fire, killing six of the French force. Several of the French force were reported to have been captured.]

AMERICANS REGISTERED IN PARIS.

Names of New York and Chicago People Who Reach the French Capital.

[SPECIAL CABLE.]

PARIS, Feb. 14.—[Copyright, 1894, by James Gordon Bennett.]—Americans registered here today are S. Hoffheimer, Thomas Tryon, Mrs. and Miss Myton, Mr. and Mrs. Behrens, Mr. and Mrs. Thurnauer, Alfred Siegman, Charles Fowler, and Adolph Platky of New York; and Miss Hutchinson, Mrs. Albert Wisner, and Theodore Connell of Chicago.

Fine Day at Paris.

The weather today was fine, the range of the thermometer being from 33.8° to 48.2°. The barometer stood at 30.2, while the wind was mild and from the northwest.

Count de Lesseps' Resignation Accepted.

At a meeting of the directors of the Suez Canal the resignation of Count de Lesseps was accepted at the request of the family. Resolutions were passed that he in future should have the title of Honorary Chairman, and that the shareholders be asked to provide for the family. M. Guichard was elected President.

France and Bolivia Sign a Treaty.

A commercial convention between France and Bolivia was signed today, by which Bolivia concedes the most favored treatment to France and France concedes the minimum to Bolivia.

Waldeck-Rousseau and De Fels to Fight.

Ex-Minister Waldeck-Rousseau, who was struck yesterday in the lobby of the Palace of Justice by Count de Fels, has sent a challenge to the Count to fight a duel, and it has been accepted. The seconds are now arranging the details.

CONSPIRACY TO FREE POLAND.

Many Arrests Made at Warsaw by the Police—Editors and Priests Locked Up.

WARSAW, Feb. 14.—The police claim to have discovered an extensive conspiracy to secure the freedom of Poland. The conspirators are said to include Nihilists as well as persons not in that sect. Many arrests have been made, including the entire editorial staff of two journals and many Catholic priests. The stipend of Bishop Kulinski has been suspended. At Kielce a police visit was made to the seminary and college, which resulted in the seizure of a large number of pamphlets calling upon the youth of Poland to rise and free their country of Russian oppression.

FAVORS CANALS AGAINST RAILWAYS.

Emperor William Dwells Upon the Necessity for a Network of Waterways.

BERLIN, Feb. 14.—Emperor William, who was present at Chancellor von Caprivi's parliamentary dinner, dwelt upon the necessity of providing Germany with a network of canals and thereby dispensing with the sliding scale tariffs of the railroads.

Favors an Inquiry Into Silver.

In the Unterhaus today Herr Arendt complained that German silver coins were 60 per cent below their nominal value and urged the government to remedy this. Dr. Miquel, Minister of Finance, said that Prussia gladly responded to the wish of the Imperial Government to institute an inquiry into the condition of the silver and the best means of improving it; but he denied that all the members of the commission held the same views and concluded by denouncing the growing tendency to discuss imperial matters in State diets.

Adopt the Australian Ballot.

The Reichstag has adopted a proposal to introduce in Germany the Australian method of polling by a large majority.

SERVIAN ARMY RESERVES SUMMONED

Radicals Believe a Coup d'Etat Is Being Prepared—To Centralize the Trouble.

BELGRADE, Feb. 14.—A royal decree has been issued summoning the reserves to assemble Feb. 21 for a three weeks' drill. The Radicals believe that a coup d'état is being prepared for March 6, the anniversary of the proclamation of the King. Ex-King Milan's influence with the army is invaluable to the government, which is aware that the crisis will culminate in a civil war.

VIENNA, Feb. 14.—Roumania and Bulgaria are discussing the wisdom of forming a military alliance for the purpose of defense in case of attack and of localizing the expected civil war in Servia, thus removing any pretext for foreign intervention.

VANDERBILT PARTY REACHES CAIRO.

Many Points in India Visited—Will End the Trip at Nice.

[SPECIAL CABLE.]

CAIRO, Feb. 14.—[Copyright, 1894, by James Gordon Bennett.]—William K. Vanderbilt and party, and Mr. Frederick O. Vanderbilt arrived here Monday from Ismanlieh where they left the Valiant. The party has traveled through India, visiting Jaypore, Delhi, Lucknow, and Benares, and joining the yacht at Calcutta. Thence they went to Colombo and back by the Suez Canal. The best runs made in the Red Sea during the last three days were respectively of 376, 374, and 397 miles. The party will leave Alexandria tomorrow for Nice, where the trip ends. They have had good weather throughout.

PERNAMBUCO MAY YET SECEDE.

Gen. Leite Is Ordered to Arrest Gov. Leina at a Sign of Rebellion.

[SPECIAL CABLE.]

RIO JANEIRO, Brazil, via Galveston, Tex., Feb. 14.—[Copyright, 1894, by James Gordon Bennett.]—President Peixoto's government has been informed of the formation of a plot to bring about the secession of the State of Pernambuco from the rest of the republic. Peixoto has accordingly ordered Gen. Castro Leite, who is in command of the regular troops in that State, to arrest the Governor at the first sign of rebellion. Decided disloyalty toward Peixoto's government manifested itself in the City of Pernambuco during the early part of the present rebellion, and in consequence the city was declared in a state of seige. The Governor of Pernambuco is Señor Leina.

BUENOS AYRES, Feb. 14.—Advices from Pernambuco are that Col. Mariano, the autonomist, who was recently arrested, has escaped, and will now aid the insurgents in the State of Parahiaba.

[SPECIAL CABLE.]

RIO DE JANEIRO, Brazil, Feb. 14.—[Copyright, 1894, by the Press Publishing Company, New York World.]—Yellow fever has invaded the American merchant ships which have entered this port and are lying at the Gamboa docks. Many members of the crews are already dead. Admiral Benham has ordered the cruisers Newark and Detroit away from the port on this account.

CITY OF PARA SAILS FOR NEW YORK.

All of Those Wrecked with the Kearsarge Are in Good Health.

COLON, via Galveston, Tex., Feb. 14.—[Copyright, 1894, by the Press Publishing Company, New York World.]—The steamship City of Para sailed at noon today for New York. The officers and crew of the wrecked United States corvet Kearsarge are passengers. All are in excellent health, having recovered from the effects of their exposure during ten days on Roncador Reef. While the rescued castaways were in Colon they were served with clothing suitable for wear in a Northern climate. The Para ought to reach New York Feb. 21.

Duncan Stewart Vice-President of Uruguay.

[SPECIAL CABLE.]

MONTEVIDEO, Uruguay, via Galveston, Tex., Feb. 14.—[Copyright, 1894, by James Gordon Bennett.]—Duncan Stewart has been elected President of the Senate, Uruguay, and is therefore Vice-President of the republic. He is a pronounced adherent of the official party. The Presidential elections take place March 1 next, but the official party has not yet announced a candidate.

An Etruscan Tomb Opened.

ROME, Feb. 14.—Baron Blanc, Minister of Foreign Affairs, recently invited Mr. Potter, the American Minister; M. Billot, the French Ambassador; M. de Bildt, the Minister of Sweden and Norway, and Prof. Helbig to witness the opening of an Etruscan tomb at Tarquinii, the ruins of which are located a mile from Corneto. Today the party went to the tomb. It was found to be filled with relics of the period 800 B. C.

For a Steam Yacht Race at Nice.

NICE, Feb. 14.—After this season's regatta off Cannes there will be a handicap race for steam yachts in the bay here. The course will be thirty-six miles long. James Gordon Bennett has offered 5,000 francs as first prize and 2,000 francs as second prize.

Millela's Forces Fall Back.

[SPECIAL CABLE.]

GUATEMALA, Feb. 14.—[Copyright, 1894, by the Press Publishing Company, New York World.]—Millela's forces have been obliged to fall back. They were attacked by Gutterrez near Tegucigalpa.

Cable Brevities.

TWO MEN KILLED AT POWDER TESTS.

While gun tests were being made at the powder factory at Liege yesterday a cannon exploded, killing two men and injuring several others.

ROGERS WITHDRAWS HIS THREATS.

Sir William Rose, the corespondent in the divorce suit brought by John Russell Rogers against his wife, Minnie Palmer, the actress, applied to a London police court for an order restraining Rogers from writing threatening letters to him. Rogers withdrew all threats and promised not to repeat them.

MANY LIVES LOST IN GERMAN STORMS.

Six fishing boats belonging to Rinderort, on the Baltic Sea, were lost in Monday's storm and twenty-two men were drowned. Eighty crafts of various descriptions were sunk in the River Elbe. At Altona, on the Elbe, below Hamburg, eleven persons were drowned. Eight foresters were killed near Ziegernort, in Pomerania.

MANY LIVES LOST IN FIRES.

It is believed that the fire Monday which destroyed sixteen houses at Bopparel, near Coblenz, was of incendiary origin. One man is under arrest. By a fire at Cassel twenty-eight buildings were destroyed and several persons lost their lives. Nineteen houses at Leobschuetz, Prussian Silesia, were burned today, including that of the Manor Lord Reisch, who with three of his children perished.

GETTING OUT BONDS.

GOVERNMENT PRESSES WORK RAPIDLY ON THE NEW ISSUE.

Last Delivery of Printed Securities to Be Made by the End of the Week—Riker Files an Amended Petition in His Mandamus Case Against Secretary Carlisle—Another Big Batch of Postmasters Nominated—National W. C. T. U. Against a Whisky Tax.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 14.—[Special.]—Presses are being worked night and day at the Bureau of Engraving and Printing for the purpose of getting out the bonds recently subscribed for under the proposals of the Secretary of the Treasury. Three sets of plate printers, working in relief eight hours apart, are hurrying up this job, Secretary Carlisle being desirous of having all the bonds ready for subscribers by the 15th inst. He was not able to accomplish this, however, but the close of this week will probably witness the last delivery of printed bonds by the Bureau of Engraving and Printing. One of the causes of delay arose from the fact that an entirely new plate and design had to be made for the bonds of the fifty dollar denomination, and it was not until today that the plates were finished and turned over to the printers.

The statement of the United States Treasurer showing the classified assets of the Treasury and demand liabilities today is as follows:

ASSETS.	
Gold coin and bullion	$176,181,719
Silver dollars and bullion	338,485,944
Silver dollars and bullion, act July 14, 1890	153,030,896
Fractional silver and minor coin	17,440,637
United States notes	56,697,491
United States Treasury notes	9,628,325
Gold certificates	172,900
Silver certificates	8,231,900
National bank notes	13,958,114
Deposits with national bank depositories:	
General account	11,465,647
Disbursing officers' balances	3,846,202
Total	$789,141,775

LIABILITIES.	
Gold certificates	$ 71,571,319
Silver certificates	337,521,504
United States Treasury notes	153,004,280
Currency certificates	46,445,000
Disbursing officers' balances, agency accounts, etc	43,812,397

C. L. Riker of Chicago, who applied for a writ of mandamus to compel the Secretary of the Treasury to turn over to him the $50,000,000 of bonds today presented his amended petition to Justice Bradley. Mr. Riker states that his bid was higher than many of those which were accepted, and that the Secretary in his reply to a Senate resolution calling for information as to offers for bonds under his circular, did not give a sufficient reason for not considering the petitioner's proposals. As a citizen of the United States, making proposals in good faith, he (Riker) is entitled to have his proposals considered, and that the action of the Secretary in refusing to do so is clearly contrary to the duty of that officer. Justice Bradley informed Riker that he would read the amended petition and possibly render a decision in a few days.

MORE POSTMASTERS NOMINATED.

Albert Sahm Secures a Political Plum at the Hoosier Capital.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 14.—The President today sent to the Senate the following nominations of Postmasters:

Indiana—Albert Sahm, Indianapolis; Fred J. Fife, East Chicago; Warren T. Drake, Kentland; Steve F. Rogers, Greensburg; John F. Eberlein, Mishawka.

Illinois—Patrick H. Collins, Brookline Park; John F. Reed, Ottawa; John E. McCoy, Mount Morris; Benjamin F. Shipley, Maroa; William Stewart, Effingham; William Allen, Carlisle; Henry F. Bussey, Anna; Frank W. Nohe, Mount Carroll; Valentine H. Seigel, Carlinville; Schuyler Baker, Sandwich; High A. Blair, Blairville; William Hogan, Lanark; Albert Snyder, Arcola; Charles F. Easterday, Vandalia.

Michigan—John H. Chapman, White Hall.

Iowa—Bert J. Wellman, Manchester.

Kansas—William L. Pepperell, Concordia.

Missouri—Frank A. Dessert, Macon; Luther C. Adams, Aurora; George C. Orchard, Poplar Bluff.

Ohio—Joseph V. Lawler, Carrollton; William G. King, Chardon; Fred L. Tidball, Garrettsville; Louis L. Lotze, Girard; Charles A. Brewer, Paulding; Thomas S. Arnold, Leetonia; John W. Davis, Troy; John F. Marchand, Wooster; Otis W. Kneale, Madison.

The Senate has confirmed the following nominations:

Thomas B. Ferguson of Maryland, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary to Sweden; John Barrett of Oregon, Minister Resident and Consul-General to Siam; Thomas R. Jernigan of North Carolina, Consul-General at Shanghai, China; Delaware Kemper of Virginia, Consul at Amoy, China; Arthur Decima of California, Consul at Mazatlan; John Malcom Johnstone of South Carolina, Consul at Pernambuco, Brazil.

Postmasters—Illinois—A. C. Tanner, Mount Vernon; James Noonan, Lemont; H. B. Morgan, Peoria; P. H. Kelly, Braidwood. Iowa—H. C. Chamberlain, Clarinda; David Luke, Nashville; J. R. Burgess, Ottumwa. Missouri—J. F. Shannon, Neosho; H. M. Powell, Thayer; De Witt C. Pierce, Kirksville; E. P. Moore, Pierce City; J. W. Bennett, Maysville. Nebraska—C. O. Barns, Albion; J. C. Green, Stromburg; Thomas Wilkinson, Blair; C. E. Reed, Arapahoe. Ohio—J. C. Ely, Dayton. Wisconsin—William Alexander, Hayward; Joseph Kleoeckner, Oshkosh; Curtis Reed, Menasha.

The Senate yesterday rejected the nomination of Benjamin Lenthier of Massachusetts to be Consul at Sherbrooke, Quebec, whose nomination failed to receive the concurrence of the Senate at its last session.

Fourth-class postmasters were commissioned today at the following Western places:

Illinois—Red Oak, W. R. Bender. Indiana—Gilbertville—P. F. Michael; Mount Etna, Miss Lillie M. Heiney; Pittsburg, William Hughes; Shipshewana, D. E. Weaver. Iowa—Battle Creek, J. C. Harvey; Burnside, J. A. Williams; Dickens, Eugene Slowey; Jackson Junction, J. P. Marron; Jessup, I. C. Underwood; Modale, W. F. Sharpnack; Ray, Riman McDaniel; Raymond, W. S. Deitrich; Thoor, C. B. Atsen. Ohio—Coats, S. D. Owens; Deweyville, J. W. George; Millerstown, Charles Heck; Radcliff, Ephraim Radcliff. Wisconsin—Cambria, H. F. Schemmel.

CHANCE FOR THE CODE DUELLO.

Congressmen Fithian and Hunter Each Intimates the Other Lies.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 14.—[Special.]—A difference of opinion exists between Congrsssmen Fithian and Hunter. The charge has been made that Mr. Hunter when the the tariff bill was being considered in the committee of the whole voted against an increased duty on diamonds and against free agricultural implements. No record is made of votes given in committee of the whole, and Mr. Hunter has been criticised in the papers in his district for his actions. Today he addressed the House declaring he did not vote as above indicated and brought witnesses to corroborate his statements. Later in the session Mr. Fithian made the declaration in addressing the House that although he and Mr. Hunter were in the same Congressional district, and Mr. Hunter had withdrawn from the contest, strict regard for the truth compelled him to say that so sure as there was a God in Israel Mr. Hunter voted against increasing the duty on diamonds. As to the agricultural implement matter Mr. Fithian had nothing to say. He was willing to say Mr. Hunter might have voted under misapprehension, but vote he certainly did. It will always be a mooted and important matter as to Mr. Hunter's attitude on these great questions.

MARSHALL, Ill., Feb. 14.—[Special.]—The factions of the Democracy in the Nineteenth District are still fighting. R. E. Hamill of this city, who recently entered the race upon assurances from Hunter that he had withdrawn, is working day and night, and is aided greatly by the results of many of Fithian's acts. Fithian's friends declare Hamill will not get his own county, as he led the bolt in a Democratic convention last year on account of the bitter postoffice fight here, which arrayed the entire western half of the county against the eastern half. Hamill's friends declare they are in possession of information which, if divulged, would utterly ruin all chances Fithian ever had, or were he the nominee would lose him the election. The Fithian Postmasters over the district have been heavily assessed to aid him in his canvass and some of them have openly rebelled. Hamill's friends declare if he can get all the counties not yet instructed for Fithian his nomination on the first ballot is assured. Fithian's friends pretend to be perfectly assured of their candidate's ultimate success.

NOTES FROM THE NATIONAL CAPITAL.

Representative Bryan to Make a Speechmaking Tour in the West.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 14.—Representative Bryan will leave the latter part of next week for a speech-making tour in the West. Feb. 21 he will speak on bimetallism at the Normal School at Valparaiso, Ind., and the 22d he will be one of the speakers at the Union League banquet at Chicago. He will then go to Lincoln, Neb., and on his way to Denver will address the students of the college at Orleans, in that State. He will speak at the banquet of the Greystone club in Denver the 28th, taking for his subject "Tariff Reform and Bimetallism—Not One, but Both."

West Point Examinations.

Boards of officers have been appointed to meet Feb. 28 for the examination of appointees to West Point at the following places: Fort Warren, Mass.; Governor's Island, N. Y.; Fort McHenry, Md.; Columbus Barracks, Ohio; Fort McPherson, Ga.; Jackson Barracks, Louisiana; Fort Sam Houston, Tex.; Fort Sheridan, Ill.; Jefferson Barracks, Missouri; Fort Leavenworth, Kas.; Fort Snelling, Minn.; Fort Douglas, Utah; Fort D. A. Russell, Wyo.; The Presidio, San Francisco; San Diego Barracks, California; Vancover Barracks, Washington.

Output of Gold and Silver.

America's gold output for 1893 will exceed $37,000,000, an increase over 1892 of $4,000,000. The production of the world will reach $150,000,000, an increase of $12,000,000. The production of South Africa alone will be in excess of $30,000,000. Of silver, the output will not exceed $175,000,000 in coining value, leaving its actual mercantile value at $90,000,000, the smallest figure for years.

Donjan to Be Tried at Baltimore.

Joseph Donjan, the crank who wrote threatening communications to Vice-President Stevenson, Secretary Carlisle, Senator Mills, and others, will probably be turned over to the Baltimore authorities for trial after examination by United States Commissioner Samuel C. Mills here. The postal card sent by him to the Vice-President was written in that city and his threatening letters from New Jersey.

Gresham's Pension.

The *Star* tonight says: "The statement is circulated that Secretary Gresham had his name stricken from the pension roll about a year ago, shortly before he entered President Cleveland's Cabinet. Up to that time, it is said, he drew a pension of $30 a month on account of an unhealed wound received in the battle of Atlanta, Ga."

Washington Briefs.

Henry Blosser has been appointed Superintendent of construction of the public building at Lima, O.

Congressman Lynch of Wisconsin has contributed his extra mileage, $450, to the relief of the suffering miners in his district.

Capt. James E. White, General Superintendant of the Railway Mail Service, who was dangerously ill at his home in this city, has resumed his official duties.

No leakage is to be allowed on reimported whisky. Attorney-General Olney has decided that reimported whisky when withdrawn from bond is taxable according to the number of gallons at the time of importation.

Henry L. Lorenz of Toledo, O., has been appointed special attorney of the Department of Justice in connection with the suits brought by letter-carriers in different parts of the country for compensation for time in excess of eight hours a day. There are now about 3,000 of these cases pending and Mr. Lorenz will examine and brief each case for action by the court.

DEATH OF A BRAVE OLD SOLDIER.

Col. Stevenson Passes Away on Soil He Helped to Americanize.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Feb. 14.—Col. J. D. Stevenson, who came to California in 1847 and headed the regiment of New York volunteers which came to this State during the Mexican War, died tonight, aged 94. Up to a few weeks ago Col. Stevenson was in good health, but he had been gradually growing feebler, from the effects of an attack of the grip.

[Col. Stevenson, ever since his arrival in the State, had been prominent in the history of California. He was born Jan. 1, 1800, and arrived in San Francisco in command of the First New York Regiment March 6, 1847. He had received from President Polk authority to raise a regiment when war with England over the boundary question seemed imminent. His first military instruction was received during the war of 1812, when he was Captain of a cadet company which assisted in throwing up earthworks on Brooklyn Heights. Here he saved Gov. Tompkins' life from a runaway horse, and later, when Tompkins became Vice-President, Stevenson was called to Washington as his secretary. On Stevenson's arrival here with his regiment he reported to Gen. Kearney, who ordered the regiment distributed over the State. Stevenson was sent to Monterey, Los Angeles, and Mokelumne Hill. There he drew up laws for the government of the settlement, and since that time was actively engaged in public and business pursuits.]

HE IS BEWITCHED BY A CLAIRVOYANT.

An Elopement Is the Result of Moonlight Walks with Mme. Dunn.

ST. CATHERINES, Ont., Feb. 14.—[Special.]—Two weeks ago Mme. Dunn, a young and prepossessing clairvoyant, arrived here from Rochester, N. Y., registering at a leading hotel. She had hundreds of clients, among them being a young man of good family, who fell deeply in love with her. They took quiet moonlight walks and he became bewitched, the result being that the couple eloped to Niagara Falls yesterday, where it is reported they were married. They are now sojourning in the States.

SCHAEFER AND SPINKS WIN THE MATCH

Slow Four-Handed Game Is Played in Boston—Scores of the Players.

BOSTON, Mass., Feb. 14.—A four-handed billiard match was played tonight between Schaefer and Spinks on the one hand and Ives and John Kendrick of the Boston Athletic Association on the other. The game was for 400 points, 14-inch balk line, and was distinctly slow, although Ives and Schaefer occasionally took spurts. Neither played in good form, however. Score:

Spinks, 130; Schaefer, 270; Kendrick, 44; Ives, 269. Totals: Schaefer and Spinks, 400; Ives and Kendrick, 313.

GEN. EDWARD F. HINCKS PASSES AWAY.

Said to Have Been the First Volunteer in the Civil War.

BOSTON, Mass., Feb. 14.—Gen. Edward F. Hincks died this evening at his home in Cambridge from wounds received during the civil war. He was breveted Brigadier-General of the United States army and commended by an act of Congress for his bravery. That Gen. Hincks was the first volunteer of the war is verified, it is said, by known correspondence between Maj.-Gen. Robert Anderson and himself.

DIVIDE THE $13,000 BALANCE.

Final Disposition of the Proceeds of a Bazaar Held Last Spring.

Members of the Friday club decided to dispose of the $13,000 balance of the money realized from the bazaar held in the residence of Mrs. Potter Palmer last spring. Two memberships are to be purchased in the Art Institute at $2,000 each. The students of the Loan Association of the Chicago University are to be endowed with $2,000. The Glenwood Manual Training School received $7,000, and $500 is to go to the Emergency Relief Association of the Woman's club.

BEER DRIVERS SEEK STRANGE ALLIES.

Try to Enlist Prohibitionists to Aid in Fighting St. Louis Brewers.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Feb. 14.—The seceders in the beer drivers' union have raised the boycott against the boss brewers and are applicants for their old places, with prospects of reinstatement. Meantime the old guards in the union are keeping up the fight. They are trying to enlist the prohibitionists on their side to enforce the Sunday closing law and cripple the brewers.

Gaudaur Won't Have Hosmer.

NEW YORK, Feb. 14.—Writing from Atherley, Ont., Jake Gaudaur says: "I have not yet arranged any race with Thomas Sullivan of New Zealand, now in England. I have entered to row in the international regatta to be held in Austin. I shall go to England in July prepared to row Thomas Sullivan for $2,500 a side and the championship. In regard to the challenge from Wag Harding and Thomas Sullivan to row a double scull race over the Thames championship course against George Hosmer and myself for $2,500 a side and the championship of the world, I would say that Hosmer would not suit for a partner, for he is not in condition. A double scull crew going from this country would represent America, and in a contest for the championship it would not do to run any risk of being beaten. I shall try to secure Hanlan or Teemer to fill Hosmer's place. If I succeed the race may be arranged."

Apollo Musical Club Concert.

The second of the series of fifteen popular 10-cent musical concerts projected by the Apollo Musical club and under the direction of William L. Tomlins was given last night at Apollo Hall, No. 256 Blue Island avenue, to a large and appreciative audience. Mr. Tomlins was assisted by Miss Clara M. Richardson, soprano; Justin M. Thatcher, tenor; Miss Jamie Menefee, violinist; and Miss Ethel Roe, pianist.

OPPOSE MULCT PLAN.

REPUBLICANS FROM CHIEF IOWA CITIES PROTEST AGAINST IT.

At a Meeting Held in Des Moines Representatives Are Selected Who Appear Before the Committee on Suppression of Intemperance and Urge the Adoption of a Local Option Measure—Jackson's Appointments Expected Today—Root's License Measure Creates Surprise.

DES MOINES, Ia., Feb. 14.—[Special.]—Large delegations of Republicans arrived today from Dubuque, Davenport, Clinton, Keokuk, Burlington, and Council Bluffs to present their views in regard to proposed legislation upon the temperance question. They held a meeting this afternoon and decided to ask the passage of a local option license law and to protest against any form of a mulct law. A committee, consisting of J. C. Lonzueville and Col. D. E. Lyon of Dubuque, L. P. Allen of Clinton, Julius Lischer of Davenport, Dr. S. W. Morehead of Keokuk, Lamont Cole of Burlington, and ex-Chancellor Ross of Council Bluffs, was appointed to represent the different delegations before the committees on suppression of intemperance. The committees met at 5 o'clock this afternoon, and the desire of the cities named for local option was forcibly presented by the visiting representatives. The gentlemen from the Second District promised in case a local option law was adopted that Judge Hayes would be succeeded by a Republican member of Congress from that district. Ex-Chancellor Ross argued in favor of the constitutionality of local option. This evening another meeting of the visiting delegations is in session for the purpose of appointing a steering committee to remain here and look after the interests of the localities desiring relief. This committee will consider the bills now before both bodies on this subject and prepare a bill from them which shall express their wishes.

Jackson's Appointments Expected.

It is expected that Gov. Jackson's appointments will be made public tomorrow. It is believed that there is no question about the appointment of L. S. Merchant of Cedar Rapids as Oil Inspector. George Metzgar of Davenport has been tendered the position of custodian of the Capitol. He is in the city tonight and will undoubtedly accept the position. W. J. Boardman of Nevada will be Dairy Commissioner and it is probable that Greenhow of Dubuque will be Labor Commissioner, W. L. Leland of Hawarden member of the Board of Pharmacy Commissioners, and George De Laven of Estherville Fish Commissioner.

This afternoon the Pioneer Lawmakers' Association, which is in session in this city, visited both Houses. In the Senate speeches were made by Judge Wright, the Hon. T. S Parvin, ex-Congressman L. L. Ainsworth, and Col. John Scott in behalf of the visitors, and by Senators Harper, Groneweg, Palmer, Harmon, and Cheshire in behalf of the Senate. In the House the Hon. Samuel McNutt, Judge Reed, and Judge Noble spoke for the pioneers and Representatives Weaver and Sawyer for the House.

In the House the most important business transacted was the passage of Finch's bill doing away with the 90-day clause in fire insurance policies. It requires the adjustment of a loss within thirty days from filing proofs of loss and the payment within forty days thereafter. The Senate's sessions were principally devoted to the discussion of the resolution for a constitutional amendment conferring the right of suffrage upon women. Senators Lewis and Rowen supported the resolution and Senator Harper opposed it.

License Bill from Republican.

Quite a sensation was occasioned in the House today by the introduction of a bill by Representative Root of Clinton County to require the payment of a $500 annual license fee by all registered pharmacists handling intoxicating liquors. The bill is as follows:

Sec. 1. That no person without complying with the provisions of this act shall be issued a permit or authorized to sell or dispense intoxicating liquors for pharmaceutical and medical purposes, and alcohol for specified chemical and mechanical purposes, and wine for sacramental purposes, or to sell registered pharmacists and manufacturers of proprietary medicines, for use in compounding medicines, and to permit holders for use and resale by them.

Sec. 2. Applications for permits shall be in accordance with all provisions of Chap. 35 of the Twenty-third General Assembly, and in addition thereto before such permits shall be issued applicants shall pay to the County Treasurer for the use of the general fund of the county in which applicant has residence the sum of $500 per annum for such permit.

Sec. 3. Should any county, township, incorporated city or town, or city under special charter authorize the sale of spirituous, malt, fermented, or vinous liquors by license on the mulct plan or by other plans than those authorized under Chap. 35 of the Twenty-third General Assembly, no other provisions are to be required of applicant in such county, township, or incorporated city or town, or city under special charter, except as provided in said named Chap. 35 of the Twenty-third General Assembly.

Sec. 4. All the liquors shall be sold in the main store-room of the permit-holder, and said store must have an entrance upon the public business street, unprotected by screens, blinds, or painted windows, and in plain view of passers-by from street or sidewalk, and it shall be unlawful to use prescription cases as a screen for the sale of such liquors. Such prescription case shall be placed in such position against the wall of said room that the compounding of materials will be in plain view of persons in any part of the room.

Mr. Root is Mayor of Lyons and is the Republican member from Clinton County. He says he introduced the bill to give the representatives of the "dry" districts a chance to pass a law to regulate their drug stores.

CITIES TO OWN TELEPHONE LINES.

Bill in the Ohio Senate a Sequel to the Expiration of Patents.

COLUMBUS, O., Feb. 14.—[Special.]—The expiration of the telephone patents was behind a bill introduced in the Senate today by Mr. Iden. It provides that the Council of any city of the first or second-class may by ordinance establish a telephone exchange and provide the necessary equipment, the city owning the entire plant. Each citizen who owns a telephone may, by complying with the rules of the Council, connect with the city lines, but the city is forbidden to own any telephones except those actually used in the transaction of public business. The telephone exchange is to be controlled by a board of three trustees appointed by the Council. The rental of telephones is to be used first in paying the cost of the plant.

Senator Earnhart introduced a bill adding street railway companies to the corporations included in the Nichols law scheme of taxation.

The Senate dealt another knockout blow to the biennial session scheme. The difficulty arose over the refusal of the House to concur in the Senate amendment to the bill by which appropriations for the support of common schools were made for one year only. Senator Ohl moved that the Senate insist upon the amendment and argued that no biennial session resolution had yet been adopted, and that it would be child's play to go about making appropriations for two years with that question unsettled. Senator Clark challenged an immediate vote on the question of biennial sessions. Senator Avery moved that the question be laid over until Friday, but the motion was lost, and Senator Ohl's motion to insist on the amendment was carried. The matter reached the House just before the noon recess and Messrs. Doty, Ely, and Broerien were appointed to the Conference committee to consider the bill.

COMIC VALENTINES FOR MEMBERS.

Colorado Legislators Receive Reminders from a Long Suffering Constituency.

DENVER, Colo., Feb. 14.—The House members today enjoyed their comic valentines sent by indulgent friends, tabled a resolution fixing Dec. 14 next as a time for adjournment, made a few more inquiries on the subject of pay for services, decided to let the matter of a Constitutional convention lie over until the next regular session, and passed the Senate joint resolution, which requests the Congressional delegation to try and secure from the government title to the land included in the Twin Lakes District, which is set apart as one of the forest reservations of the State.

The Senate indefinitely postponed the homestead bill and the Mesa County Canal bill. A number of reports were received from the special committee upon House bills. The eight hour bill was passed.

A sensational rumor was afloat in the House today in connection with the State Treasurer's office and an investigation is likely to be ordered. The rumor is based on the question of interest paid by banks on State funds.

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Absolutely Pure.

A cream of tartar baking powder. Highest of all in leavening strength.—*Latest United States Government Food Report.*

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BUFFALO COMMISSION BILL PASSES.

Albany Legislature Undoes Lieut.-Gov. Sheehan's Great Wrong.

ALBANY, N. Y., Feb. 14.—[Special.]—The passage of the Buffalo commission bill by the Senate today, which will undo the wrong done by Lieut.-Gov. Sheehan last winter, formed the principal topic of conversation about the Capitol today. The bill now goes to the Governor. Senators Parker and Bradley, Democrats, voted with the Republicans, the vote being 20 to 11. On motion of Senator O'Connor (Rep.) the Judiciary committee of the Senate was given authority to examine witness to find out whether there is any truth in the charges made in certain newspapers against Lieut.-Gov. Sheehan. The Senate was in an aggressive mood today and ordered investigations into State commissions. In the Assembly Mr. Cahill (Dem.) introduced a bill fixing the price of illuminating gas at $1 per 1,000 cubic feet.

REPUBLICAN GAINS IN NEW YORK.

The Party of Protection Carries Every Town Election.

ALBANY, N. Y., Feb. 14.—[Special.]—From the returns of yesterday's town and city elections the Republicans were successful in every instance. In Tioga and Madison Counties every Supervisor elected is a Republican. The greatest gain by the Republicans in Supervisors is in Herkimer, where a gain of four is made, the board standing fifteen Republicans, four Democrats. Three other counties show gains of three Republican Supervisors each, the total gains being nineteen in ten counties. The St. Lawrence board will stand: Republicans, twenty-nine; Democrats, two.

Religion in Georgia Politics.

ATLANTA, Ga., Feb. 14.—[Special.]—The religious line has been drawn in the gubernatorial contest in Georgia. Gen. Clement A. Evans, who is in the lead, is a Methodist minister in full connection. The Hon. William Y. Atkinson, his competitor, is a Presbyterian. The Baptists, however, divide the population of the State with the Methodists. Today a private circular letter was made public in which Mr. Atkinson appeals to the Baptist clergymen for their "quiet influence and verbal expression in my behalf."

Poor Man's Party Organization.

SHELBYVILLE, Ill., Feb. 14.—[Special.]—The new party calling itself the Poor Man's party since organizing in town has been spreading to outside townships. Organizations were effected last night in Okaw and the night before in Rose. Local Democratic politicians are becoming somewhat alarmed, as the new movement seems likely to interfere with their plans. Republicans are heartily enjoying the situation, though feeling the movement will not amount to much.

Senator Berry Is a Candidate.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Feb. 14.—Senator James H. Berry yesterday addressed a communication to the voters of Arkansas announcing his candidacy for reëlection. He asks support on the grounds of his "opposition to the unjust application for pensions, fight against the force bill, and efforts to secure appropriations for improvements along the Mississippi River."

Lee County Republican Convention Call.

DIXON, Ill., Feb. 14.—[Special.]—The Republican Central committee for Lee County met at Amboy today and called the county convention for June 5 at Amboy. The representation was fixed at one delegate for each twenty-five votes or fraction thereof at the last general election, and gives each township two delegates at large.

Political Notes.

The Massachusetts House of Representatives by a vote of 109 to 59 yesterday passed a bill abolishing fast days in that State.

I. N. Stevens, ex-Chairman of the Republican County committee, Denver, Colo., denies that he has deserted the Republican party for the Populist.

The Virginia Senate yesterday refused to order the engrossment of the resolutions for a settlement of West Virginia's portion of the debt of the undivided State.

Corning Steel Company to Resume.

HAMMOND, Ind., Feb. 14.—The Corning Steel company is making preparations to open its plant in this city and it was given out late this afternoon that work would be resumed with a full force early in April. The plant is owned by Frank N. Corning of Peoria and Charles S. Corning of Chicago. The company will confine itself exclusively to the manufacture of sheet steel. The plant has been idle over twelve months.

To Capture the L. A. W. Meeting.

DENVER, Colo., Feb. 14.—The Colorado delegation of wheelmen to the Louisville (Ky.) convention of American wheelmen left here at noon today in a special car over the Missouri Pacific road. Louis Block, John A. McGuire, C. A. Rivers, and G. L. McCarthy, officers of the Colorado division, are prepared to make a fight to bring the next league meeting to this city and are assured of the support of all the delegates west of Chicago.

Tommy Ryan Ready to Meet Smith.

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., Feb. 14.—Tommy Ryan, the welterweight pugilist of this city, has been asked to meet "Mysterious" Billy Smith in Chicago in a ten-round go. He replied saying that he would meet Smith at any time and under any conditions. Ryan is anxious to have a go with Smith and says he is only too glad to get the chance offered by the Chicago people.

Bitten by a Mad Dog.

NAPERVILLE, Ill., Feb. 14.—[Special.]—Three adults and one child and fifteen dogs are known to have been bitten by a rabid dog here yesterday. Leon C. Voss of the World's Fair Custom House Department was bitten in the right hand, and is now undergoing medical treatment in a Chicago hospital.

Awarded Highest Honors—World's Fair

DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER

MOST PERFECT MADE.

A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.

In all the great Hotels, the leading Clubs and the homes, Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder holds its supremacy.

40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

M'DONALD IS PUT OUT.

TROUBLE IN LOBBY OF THE ILLINOIS TRUST AND SAVINGS BANK.

Employe of R. G. Dun & Co. Is Arrested, Charged with Using Abusive Language—Hubert Wilke's Remarks Are Said to Be the Reason for Miss Ritchie's Non-Appearance at the Matinee—Professional Borrower of $1 Bills Is Found Out at Length—General Local News.

J. McDonald, a solicitor for R. G. Dun & Co., was the central figure in an exciting scene at the Illinois Trust and Savings Bank yesterday morning. He visited the bank on business connected with an estate in which he is interested and for which the bank is trustee. He had a wordy altercation with Secretary Henkle and was ejected, but returned in a few moments, made threats, so Special Officer McMahan says, and was again put out by the latter. City Officer McIvor arrested him and took him to the armory. A revolver and a number of loose cartridges were found in his pocket. The bank officials declared that McDonald's visit was one of a number in connection with his wife's estate, for which the bank is trustee. They also say that on several occasions he was abusive.

McDonald's wife left an estate valued at about $75,000. The Illinois Trust and Savings Bank is trustee of the estate and guardian of the minor children. McDonald holds a dower interest. His acquaintances say he was dissatisfied with the trust and has shown his feeling at the bank. Monday night his youngest boy died at Santa Fé, N. M. His elder brother, it is said, arranged with the bank to advance the funds to bring the body to Chicago.

McDonald visited the bank yesterday morning and sought out Secretary Henkle's desk. In a moment or two he had raised his voice sufficiently to bring Special Officer McMahon up from the basement. He hustled McDonald out to the sidewalk. McDonald walked away, but soon returned and was proceeding toward the trust department when McMahon intercepted him. McMahon says: "I asked where he was going. He said he was likely to kill somebody and told me to let him alone."

McDonald was ejected again. McMahon followed him to the Grand Pacific Hotel, where Officer McIver took him to the armory. After he was placed in the cell he described his arrest as a mean piece of work. "Here I am in a cell," said he, "and my son's body is on its way to Chicago. My two daughters are at the Southern Hotel, and I ought not to be kept here. This is not the first time that I have been thrown out of that bank, and Mr. Henkle never treated me fairly. I am not a criminal or a thief, and they had no right to have me arrested." McDonald gave bonds for his appearance at the police court this morning.

Secretary Henkie said:

"The man was drunk. Any grievance he has against this bank is imaginary."

SHOCKED BY MR. WILKE'S LANGUAGE.

Miss Adele Ritchie Is Unable to Appear at the Matinee.

Miss Adele Ritchie was unable to sing in "The Algerian" at yesterday's matinée. Something exciting had occurred during the performance of the opera the previous evening. It will be readily understood that neither the composer nor the librettist had anything to do with it, however. On that account the shock became the more trying.

Miss Ritchie's version of the matter is that toward the close of a performance in which she had been unusually successful she threw her hat away and donned the cap of Hubert Wilke, who sings the Colonel Lagrange. With this play begins her song, "I now am the Colonel." Instead of looking surprised Mr. Wilke looked blankly at the audience "like a Clark street dummy or some other," as Miss Ritchie puts it. His lines which should immediately follow are, "We are subject to your demands." He spoke never a word. Celeste pleaded that he look at her, that he pick up her hat, or do some one of the many things expected of him in his rôle. Mr. Wilke instead is said to have proceeded to address her in language not used either in a respectable libretto or in respectable society. Miss Ritchie's agitation overcame her. Those on the stage called to her to proceed. The audience hissed violently. Not feeling assured whether Mr. Wilke's behavior or her own agitation had brought this about, Miss Ritchie was entirely overcome and was carried from the stage in a half-fainting condition.

Mr. Wilke insists that he did not use the language which the audience hissed. He says that he turned his back because he had been instructed not to make any by-play while Miss Ritchie was singing. He then said Miss Ritchie had asked him in a commanding tone to go on with his lines, which she had no right to do as he had been too long a professional.

Manager Whitney is expected today. Miss Ritchie, although terribly nervous as the result of the scene, sang her rôle last evening and was received with great applause.

BORROWS CASH FROM HOUSEWIVES.

Old Trick of a Confidence Man Meets with Much Success.

An old trick is being worked by some confidence man on the unsuspecting wives of Chicago printers. Several days ago a man called on Mrs. Charles E. Crone, whose husband is the proprietor of a printing office at No. 115 Monroe street.

"I am Mr. Flanders," he said. "My wife has been taken ill suddenly and I must get her some medicine. Unfortunately I left my money at the office, so I thought I would come over and ask you to let me take a dollar."

"O, are you Mr. Flanders? I have heard my husband speak of you. Just wait a minute," replied Mrs. Crone.

She went up-stairs and took a dollar from the bureau drawer. When she handed it to Mr. Flanders he thanked her and left. That night she told her husband about Mr. Flanders. Mr. Crone said it was all right. He had known Mr. Flanders for many years.

Several days later he stepped into Mr. Flanders office at No. 170 Madison street and just for curiosity's sake asked him if he had borrowed a dollar from his wife.

"Have you people been caught by that same game?" asked Mr. Flanders.

Mr. Crone looked astonished.

"A man came to my house the other day," continued Mr. Flanders, "said he was Charles Marble of No. 170 Madison street, and borrowed $1 from my wife. I asked Marble, and of course found out that we had been taken in."

The stranger called on W. C. Hollister and told a similar tale, representing himself as a workman from another printing office. Another printer named McCleary of Rubel Bros. also donated, through his wife, $1 to the good cause.

THREE POLES BEATEN AT A PARTY

Podobinski Complains of Savage Treatment on the Part of His Host.

Wojciech Podobinski, a Pole living at No. 8733 Houston avenue, appeared at the Hyde Park Police Station yesterday to secure warrants for the arrest of a party of friends. He wore a bruised eye, and said he had been injured at a party Feb. 6 at the home of Wojciech Stanoch, No. 8305 Ontario street. He had been confined to his bed eight days in consequence, and was not able to leave the house to make his complaint until yesterday. The fight at Stanoch's house also resulted in serious injuries to Podobinski's wife and his brother, Wawrzeniec Podobinski. It is said that Mrs. Podobinski suffers from spinal injury as the result of the brawl. Warrants were served for the arrest of Wojciech Stanoch, Jan Stanoch, Michael Stanic, Stanislau Dziedziak, and Franciszek Lesmiak. This morning Justice Robbins will hear the cases.

DETECTIVE TAKES THE WRONG MAN.

Harry Kraus Is Subject to the Indignity of an Arrest.

Harry Kraus, manager of the wall paper department of Siegel, Cooper & Co.'s store, was compelled to submit to the indignity of being arrested yesterday afternoon by Charles E. Zabel, one of Inspector Shea's detectives, who took Mr. Kraus for "Sam" Somebody who is wanted at the City Hall. When Mr. Kraus was taken to Inspector Shea the detective was laughed at and told he had the wrong man. All the satisfaction Mr. Kraus could get was the information that "these things happen every day." At detective headquarters the affair, serious enough to the victim, was regarded as rather a good joke.

Mr. Kraus was at State and Adams streets at 3:15 yesterday, when a man remarked that he was glad to see him. Mr. Kraus did not know the man and said so.

"That's an old game," said the stranger, and then he added in a familiar manner, "Say, Sam, come along; I'm on to you."

"My name is not Sam," said Mr. Kraus. "I am Harry Kraus, and if you will step into Siegel, Cooper & Co.'s I'll prove my identity."

The detective would not even allow Mr. Kraus to have a chance to prove what he said. He marched him to the City Hall, and Mr. Kraus has absolutely no recourse for the outrage extended him.

CAPRON IS EASILY BEATEN.

Thatcher Disposes of the Canuck Without Any Trouble.

Thatcher (200) and Capron (240) were the contestants in the shortstop billiard tournament at the Imperial last night.

Capron was in bad form and was beaten at an even game. Thatcher won in thirty-eight innings. The score:

Thatcher (200)—0, 12, 5. 1. 4, 7, 1, 0, 4, 0, 7, 3, 2, 8, 5, 0, 2, 2, 0, 1, 3, 29, 16, 4. 1, 1. 0, 0, 6, 5, 1, 14, 14, 14, 6. 1, 12, 9. Total, 200. Average, 5 10-38. High run, 29.

Capron (240)—3, 2. 13, 5, 0, 8, 1, 2, 2, 0, 1, 1, 3, 1, 0, 1, 1, 18, 12, 1, 4, 4, 28. 3, 2. 0, 1, 14, 0, 6, 0. 7, 2, 0, 1, 0, 0, 4. Total, 150. Average, 4 2-37. High run, 28.

Anson and Helm play tonight.

The third of the series in the inter-club billiard tournament for the Brunswick-Balke-Collender trophy took place last night at the Lessing club. The contestants were F. N. Adams and B. F. Weil of the West Chicago club. L. Oesterreicher acted as referee and Mr. O'Fantet as scorer. The score was as follows:

Adams—0, 0, 4, 2, 0, 4. 2, 3, 0, 1, 2, 0, 5, 5. 0, 8, 0, 3, 4, 1, 1, 2, 0, 3, 2. 3, 2, 0, 2. 0. 1, 0, 0, 1, 3, 3, 7, 2, 0, 0, 3, 3, 2, 4, 0, 2, 0. 0, 2, 7, 0, 1, 1, 6, 1. 3, 1, 0, 4, 0, 0, 2. 1, 1, 0, 0, 1, 2, 1, 4. 0, 0, 3, 7, 1, 0, 2, 3, 1, 0, 1, 0, 3, 2. 5. 1, 1, 1, 0, 2, 0, 0, 2, 0, 2, 0. 1, 0, 1. 16, 0, 1, 8, 0, 0, 1, 0, 3, 5—200. Average, 1 81-119. 119 innings.

Weil—0, 0, 1, 3, 1, 0, 10. 1, 9. 0. 4, 2, 1, 0, 0, 0, 3, 3, 2, 4, 0, 1. 0, 1, 0, 3, 2, 0. 0, 4, 0, 0, 1, 0, 10, 1, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 3, 1, 0, 0, 3, 1, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 1, 1, 0, 10, 3, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1. 1, 0, 0, 0, 3, 0, 1, 1, 0, 1, 0, 0, 1, 1. 0, 2, 3, 5, 1, 0, 0, 1, 2, 1, 0, 0, 4, 0, 0, 2, 0, 0, 1, 1, 2. 1, 3, 0, 9, 3, 0, `, 0, 0, 2, 2. 1, 0, 0, 1, 0, 1, 0, 2—159. 119 innings. Average, 1 40-119.

The games tonight will be at the Sheridan club between Dexter of the Calumet club and Nolan of the Sheridan club, and at the Kenwood club between J. D. Adams of the Chicago Cycling club and Weil of the West Chicago club.

STOCKHOLDERS PAY UP PROMPTLY.

Assessment on the Stock of the Columbia National Bank Is Met.

"The stockholders of the insolvent Columbia National Bank are paying the 75 per cent assessment on their stock with unexpected promptness," Receiver Niblack said yesterday. "The assessment was due Feb. 10 and the money ever since has been coming in freely. The men who lost all they put into the bank are naturally kicking against paying in 75 per cent of the face value of their stock in additional to cover the loss to depositors, but they pay up just the same." W. A. Giles, Chairman of the Stockholders' committee, said conferences had been held with Zimri Dwiggins, President of the bank, and with the receiver, but no action looking toward a criminal prosecution of the people who are at fault for the bank's collapse has as yet been taken.

Reunion at Marquette Club.

The Marquette club, which is about to enlarge its character and scope with a view to greater efficiency as a political factor, will hold a reunion of all its members at its club-house, Dearborn avenue and Maple street, next Saturday night. Among the prominent Republicans who are expected to be present are ex-Senator C. B. Farwell, ex-Congressman George E. Adams, ex-Congressman William E. Mason, ex-State's-Attorney Joel Longenecker, Congressman J. Frank Aldrich, and Luther Laflin Mills.

Left with an Infant on Her Hands.

Mrs. Mary Doyle, while standing at Adams and Clinton streets yesterday, was accosted by a young woman who placed a baby in her arms and asked her to hold it for a moment until she went into a store. Mrs. Doyle waited for some time for the woman to return and then gave the infant to the police. The child was taken to the St. Vincent's Orphan Asylum.

Mr. Billings Is to Resign.

Gov. Altgeld will have a chance to appoint a West Park Commissioner as soon as he returns to the State. C. K. G. Billings has tendered his resignation, to go into effect as soon as the Governor can find time to accept it. The matter has been kept quiet for some time and there are not many candidates for the place. After this announcement the candidates will be legion.

Officers Take a Change of Venue.

Officers Loftus and Cummings, charged with willfully murdering Robert Adams, colored, Jan. 13, took a change of venue from Justice Lyon's court to that of Justice Glennon yesterday. Because of some defect in the papers Justice Glennon refused to accept the case. They were then rearrested. Justice Glennon then set the case for Feb. 20.

Potter Is Taken to Kansas City.

Charles Potter, who represented himself to be Consul from Hawaii and obtained furniture and jewelry from West Side tradesmen, was taken back to Kansas City, Mo., last night. A "no bill" was returned against him by the grand jury. He will be prosecuted in Kansas City. He is also wanted, it is said, in Ogden, Utah, for forgery.

Coal Rates Not to Be Changed.

A meeting of the Ohio Coal Traffic Association, composed of general managers of Ohio and Pennsylvania railroads, was held yesterday at the Grand Pacific. Freight rates from the coal fields to Lake Erie ports were considered. It is said the present rate will not be changed.

Items.

The Corporation Counsel gives the opinion that intelligence offices cannot be licensed under the Chicago charter. An amendment by the Legislature is necessary.

Thomas Kern, Frank Avery, Thomas Sheehan, and Frank Brown were sentenced by Judge Chetlain yesterday to five years each in the penitentiary for burglary.

SCOTTISH PLAY GIVEN FOR CHARITY.

At the Auditorium for the Woman's Emergency Association Tonight.

The entertainment given in celebration of Robert Burns' anniversary at the Auditorium the evening of Jan. 25 will be repeated on the same stage tonight for the benefit of the Chicago Woman's Emergency Association. It is to furnish funds for the treasury of the association, the aim of which is to secure work at good wages for poor women. In addition to "Wallace, the Hero of Scotland," scenes from "Rob Roy," together with representations of portions of the Midway Plaisance, will be given. The Scottish Choral Union and Welsh Chorus will be heard. Three hundred children will appear in marches, dances, and tableaux. The cast of the production proper will be:

SCOTTISH.

Wallace.....J. A. Walker
Kilpatrick.....E. R. Baker
Allan Ramsay.....A. Gordon Robinow, Edinburg
Earl of Monteith.....Peter Gardiner
Earl of Athlyn.....C. E. Wright
Earl of Marr.....J. McDonald Wallace, Ceylon
Earl of Fife.....J. D. McKenzie
Lord Dunrae.....A. Michie
Donald.....Le Roy Wilcox
Lady Marian.....Miss Esther Powers
Helen Mar.....Miss Clara Mae McDowell, Milwaukee, Wis.
Isabel.....Miss Minnie Driscoll
Madeline.....Mrs. J. H. Harvey
Maud.....Miss Josie Ross
Peasants, soldiers, etc.

ENGLISH.

Lord Cressingham.....F. M. Jackson
Gilbert.....Carrol Christopher
Lord Saulis.....M. Clarkson
Robert Mortimer.....James Harling
Obrald.....Philip Crocker

Tickets are on sale at Lyon & Healy's, Dale & Sempill's, the Western British American, and the Chicago Woman's Emergency Association, Room 21 Athenæum Building.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

Brown's Household Panacea, "The Great Pain Reliever," for internal and external use; cures cramps, colic, colds—all pain. 25c bottle.

When the hair is thin and gray Parker's Hair Balsam renews the growth and color.

Hindercorns, the best cure for corns, 15 cts.

Use Brown's Camphorated Saponaceous Dentifrice for the teeth. Delicious. 25 cents a jar

For throat diseases and coughs use "Brown's Bronchial Troches." Sold only in boxes.

Rough skin made soft and fair by Buck's Original Benzoin Lotion. Try it.

GAS VETO SUSTAINED.

MAYOR HOPKINS TRIUMPHS OVER METROPOLITAN BOOMERS.

They Find Themselves Four Men Shy When the Test Comes—Ald. Ryan, Father of the Ordinance, Tries to Get It Through on a Contract, but It Is Punched Full of Holes—Madden, Tripp, Noble, and Kent Denounce the Watson Scheme—Threat to Introduce the Measure Again.

[Continued from first page.]

traordinary certificate of a gentleman who represents himself to be the Secretary of the Metropolitan Gas company, and who further certifies that he is the Secretary of the company. Who is this James L. Osborne? Who ever heard of him? The first objection to the ordinance is the price at which it proposes to furnish gas to the citizens. This is not any lower than is now being paid. The price for the lamps is $2 more each than is now being paid. There is not one line in the ordinance before the Council that deserves the consideration of any member of the Council and the veto of the Mayor should be sustained." [Great applause.]

Ald. Kent said: "The measure which the Mayor has vetoed has been acknowledged by the press and by the public to be the most sweeping one ever introduced in the Council. There is not a line of it in the interest of the city or in the interest of our citizens. The ordinance was granted for the express purpose of placing it on the market for the highest bidder. If the names which Ald. Ryan had given were genuine why were they not submitted to Mayor Hopkins? He wanted to know the people behind the ordinance and asked Mr. Smythe for them. He wanted people behind the ordinance that the public had confidence in and who had the financial ability and integrity to make it a success. This ordinance is not at all limited as to time. I believe that there is a provision in here that a certain amount of work must be done in three years. When shall that three years commence? There is no provision in the ordinance that indicates. The man that drew that ordinance knew that he was protecting the interests of the company and not the interests of the people, and he never intended to protect the interests of the citizens. If he did why was he afraid a week ago to accept amendments looking toward the protection of the people's interests? Who are the men back of it? If there should be an amendment to it why wasn't it presented a week ago?"

Ald. Ryan—It is not an amendment. It is a contract.

Contract Pronounced Valueless.

Ald. Kent—"All the worse then. If the ordinance is passed they will never fulfill the contract and never intend to. As Ald. Tripp says, this contract is not worth the paper it is written on. They know it. All ordinances should be limited as to time. What is the use of an ordinance if it does not give us cheaper gas? It has been said that they are willing to make the price of gas 90 cents. The gas trust with its immense amount of capital cannot afford to sell the gas lower than that and pay dividends. If gas can be made at 20 or 30 cents a thousand, why can't they make us a proposition to furnish us gas from 60 to 75 cents a thousand? Ryan talks about this being in the interests of the laboring people. That is nothing more than rot. The ordinance ought to be buried out of sight." [Applause.]

Ald. Noble Is Surprised.

Ald. Noble was surprised at the endeavor of the gentleman to hoodwink the Aldermen of this city by the attempt to show that any amendment by the parties named by him would have any bearing on this ordinance.

"The objections," he said, "are the same as they were a week ago. The ordinance is wrong in every part. The ordinance is gotten up not for the purpose of furnishing the people of Chicago with cheaper gas. The gentleman from the Fifteenth Ward states that if this ordinance is passed he will submit this document. If the gentlemen behind this ordinance are in earnest, if they wish the people of Chicago to let them have this ordinance, if they desire to go about this in the right way, let them subscribe to the stock and let it be paid up in full and send in a certificate that $5,000,000 has been raised and subscribed for the stock. Let them take those steps which I have suggested. Let them allow the people to know who the gentlemen are that are behind it. This ordinance does not lower the price of gas. We have a gas trust here which has violated every law in relation to trusts and it is still doing business, and it rests with his Honor and the Prosecuting Attorney to say whether it shall be forever swept out. This ordinance is a humbug and ought to be defeated. [Applause.]

Ald. Campbell Assails It.

Ald. Kent moved for an adjournment and instantly the Council Chamber was in howling confusion. The motion was lost and Ald. Campbell proceeded to take a fall out of the ordinance. He said:

"I simply desire to say that I voted for the amendments or nearly all of them a week ago. I voted against the ordinance, because the ordinance was not in the interests of the people. If the price of the gas had been lower than we are paying now I would have voted for it. I understand we are paying $14 for our street lamps, and this asks $17.50. I am glad this agitation has arisen. Last year an effort was made in Springfield to allow the city to use its own electric light plant and gasworks and supply the consumers. Some influence prevented the passage of these bills in the Legislature. I hope there will never be another gas ordinance passed by this Council, and, if the citizens will be vigorous and determined when the next Legislature is to be voted for, they will not have such a Legislature as will allow the whole city to be given away to private institutions. I hope and trust this attack upon the Council for passing this ordinance, which I will not deprecate, will make such an uprising that the city will establish its own gas or electric light plant so as to supply the consumers with this commodity. Now let the citizens understand that it remains for them to see to it that the best men shall legislate for them. As his Honor has said, it is time to call a halt and to stop this granting of franchises. Let us establish an electric light plant in the city that we may supply the people ourselves. If we want to light a street by electric light we have to put our hands down in our pockets and pay for that light; if you want an electric light you must suffer a special assessment. It is time to stop that, and I say I am glad that this agitation has arisen and I hope this ordinance will not pass."

Ald. Campbell had evidently been counted on to support the ordinance. His speech was a disappointment, and Ald. McGillen sought him out, but labored with him in vain.

Ald. Tripp at this stage moved the previous question, shutting off Ald. Swigart, who wanted to make a speech supporting the ordinance. The motion for the previous question prevailed and the vote was then taken on the motion to pass the ordinance, the veto to the contrary notwithstanding. The result has been already given.

Ald. Smith said he voted for the ordinance last week under a misapprehension. He had been deceived as to the character of the ordinance. He had since investigated it and found it was unworthy of support. Therefore he would vote against it.

The supporters of the ordinance were greatly mortified, and Ald. Ryan said it would be introduced in the Council again and passed. This is regarded as an idle threat, however.

Mayor Is Gratified.

After the adjournment Mayor Hopkins said: "Naturally I am much gratified that the veto was sustained. But I did not know what would be the probable action of the Council when I came to the meeting tonight. I had talked with many of the Aldermen, telling them plainly how I was going to deal with the ordinance, but few of them gave me any indication as to how they would vote on the question of passing it over my objections. The forty-nine Aldermen who supported the ordinance originally appeared to be acting as one man and it looked as if the combination might hold together to the end. Aside from any personal feeling I have in the matter, I am heartily glad that enough of the Aldermen joined hands with me to defeat so dangerous a measure. If the men behind it had succeeded in securing this valuable franchise without disclosing their identity and without pretending to offer any practical consideration in the way of compensation to the people, the municipality would have been disgraced. I confess to a feeling of disappointment that some members of the Council on whose support I had the right to rely saw proper to attempt to override the veto. I cannot help feeling that they made a great mistake and I am satisfied that when they have given the matter due reflection they will be convinced of their mistake. I find sufficient encouragement in the result in this instance to warrant me in persevering steadfastly in the policy which I adopted as soon as I was inaugurated in regard to the granting of franchises to individuals or corporations."

The Mayor was much chagrined on observing that but three members of his own party, Sexton, Ernst, and Tripp, voted to sustain the veto. The victory of the Mayor was due to these three gentlemen and nineteen Republican Aldermen led by Ald. Madden, Noble, and Kent.

The Original Vote.

The vote by which the ordinance was passed last week was as follows:

YEAS.

Coughlin,	Epstean,	Horan,
Best,	Smith,	Wall,
Vogt,	Reed,	Stuckart,
O'Neill, W. J.,	Cooke,	Morrison,
Dorman,	Rohde,	Schumacher,
Swigart,	Knowles,	Keats,
Kamerling,	Reddick,	Ryan,
Ellert,	Kunz,	Gosselin,
Brennan,	Mahoney,	Powers,
Gallagher,	Hage,	Potthoff,
Muelhoefer,	McGillen,	Larson,
Kelly,	Wadsworth,	Peck,
Kleinecke,	Lutter,	Finkler,
Haussen,	Conway,	Sayle,
Ackerman,	Mulcahy,	Kenny,
Utesch,	Francis,	Bartine—49.
Shepherd,		

NAYS.

Marrenner,	Hepburn,	Kent,
Campbell,	Ernst,	Tripp,
Sexton,	Noble,	Mann—10.
O'Neill, J.,		

ABSENTEES.

Madden,	Martin,	Bidwill,
Loeffler,	Carey,	Swift.
Kerr,	Howell,	

Those who changed are:

Epstean,	Kamerling,	Sayle,
Smith,	Reddick,	Shepherd.
Keats,		

Madden, Martin, Kerr, Howell, Bidwill of the absentees were present last night and voted against the ordinance.

THEY DENY THE SOFT IMPEACHMENT.

Men Who Will Not Admit Connection with the Metropolitan Gas.

The names of several local capitalists were mentioned in an afternoon paper yesterday as being financially interested in the Metropolitan Gas company. With the exception of B. E. Sunny, none of those who were seen would acknowledge any connection with the enterprise.

"My name has been used before the Mayor," said Mr. Sunny, "as one of the men who would see that the provisions of the ordinance are carried out if it passes the Council."

"Are you interested financially in the undertaking?"

"Only in a small way."

"Could you not give us the names of the people who are interested?"

"Well, I think Mr. Buckingham and Mr. Mitchell have something to do with it."

Mr. Sunny declared he could not say to what extent these men were concerned.

John J. Mitchell, President of the Illinois Trust and Savings Bank, during the afternoon made a denial of his connection with the Metropolitan Gas company. Last night he was asked if Mr. Sunny's statements were correct.

"Mr. Sunny is mistaken," said Mr. Mitchell.

"Have you any intention of taking an interest in the company if the ordinance is passed?"

"I have no such intention at present."

"I am not interested in any way whatever in the Metropolitan Gas company," said Jesse Spalding.

"Do you know Ald. Ryan?"

"No, I do not, nor do I know of any one connected with the Metropolitan company."

J. B. Clow of J. B. Clow & Son has been in Florida since the beginning of the year. Mr. J. M. Johnson, who is a member of the firm, said:

"I do not know that Capt. Clow has subscribed for any of the company's stock. If he had I think I would know about it."

Joseph Leiter said last night: "The mention of my name as one of the backers of the Metropolitan ordinance is unauthorized. I am not interested in the ordinance or in the company. I simply informed the Mayor that I knew the men in the company and thought the plant would be built. It was not a sandbag ordinance and was not got up to sell."

SMYTHE MAY NOT TRY AGAIN.

Sarcastically Says the Newspapers Do Not Want Opposition to the Trust.

A. E. Smythe, the promoter of the dead Metropolitan Gas ordinance, spent the evening in the Union League club. At 9 o'clock he was informed over the telephone that the Mayor's veto had been sustained.

"I expected nothing else," he said to a caller. "In fact, I told the Mayor in the afternoon that his veto would be sustained. I am not at all surprised."

"Will you try to secure another ordinance?"

"As far as I know I will not. Apparently an ordinance under which a gas company can work is not to be had—that is, if the Aldermen are quoted correctly. The newspapers do not seem to want competition with the trust."

"Then your efforts for an ordinance cease?"

"So far as I can see, yes."

DISPOSES OF ROUTINE BUSINESS.

The Council Sustains Minor Vetoes and Confirms an Appointment.

The Watson-Metropolitan ordinance having been decently buried the Council took up regular business. Mayor Hopkins sent in a number of vetoes of orders that are in violation of the building ordinance and all were sustained.

Mayor Hopkins presented the name of Noble T. Robbins to succeed A. R. Porter as Police Magistrate for the Hyde Park district. It is the intention that he shall sit part of the time at Hyde Park and a part at South Chicago. The nomination was confirmed.

Ald. McGillen made a special order for 8 o'clock next Monday night of the ordinance of the North Chicago Electric railway company for lines on Milwaukee and Lincoln avenues.

The Judiciary committee's report on Sunday closing was also made a special order for next Monday.

The following resolution was introduced:

WHEREAS, The financial condition of the city demands the most rigid economy; and

WHEREAS, Under an alleged contract between all of the gas companies and the Mayor and Controller, acting on behalf of the City of Chicago, the city and its citizens are now paying a price for gas largely in excess of the actual cost of manufacture and also in excess of the price formerly charged by the principal gas company at a time when the cost of the manufacture of gas was double what it is at the present time; and

WHEREAS, It appears by said contract that all of the gas companies, seven in number, appear as parties of the first part in said contract, and undertake to bind themselves, as such, for the purpose of regulating the price of gas, and, as it appears, for the purpose of preventing competition among them respectively, in contravention of the provisions of their respective charters, as well also as the laws of the State respecting trusts; therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Corporation Counsel be and he is hereby instructed to report back to this Council at its next regular meeting his opinion as to the legality of said contract and what steps can be taken by the City of Chicago whereby its citizens and the city itself may secure gas at a fair and reasonable price.

Ald. Noble made a strong speech in support of the resolution, and moved a suspension of the rules for its passage. Ald. Noble, however, had offended the majority by his vote against the Watson ordinance, and there was opposition from every quarter.

Ald. Gallagher said he introduced a similar resolution Jan. 15, and that the Corporation Counsel is now preparing the report desired. On Ald. Swigert's motion the resolution was sent to the Committee on Judiciary.

Ald. Powers made a special order for the next meeting of the ordinance granting permission to the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul railway company to remove viaduct approaches at Carroll avenue and Halsted street, to lay tracks on Carroll avenue, and to extend Wayman street from Halsted street to Sangamon.

Ald. Ryan introduced the following:

WHEREAS, An ordinance exists for the elevation of railway tracks within the limits of the city.

Resolved, That said ordinance should not remain a dead letter, but should be immediately enforced by the proper officers of the city.

Ald. Madden introduced a resolution, which was passed, making the Chicago Hussars the recognized municipal escort to the Mayor and City Council on all public occasions when their services are needed. Such service must be rendered gratuitously.

"Where does the County Democracy come in?" asked the Mayor.

HE DODGES THE POINT.

SENATOR BASHFORD TESTIFIES IN WISCONSIN ROSTER SCANDAL.

He Was Interested in the Administration Organ for Which the Steal Was Hatched to the Extent of Donating Money and Writing Articles—Evades the Question Concerning His Opinion to Daws Bros.—His Memory at Fault Regarding an Alleged $1,000 Check.

MADISON, Wis., Feb. 14.—[Special.]—The examination of State Senator R. M. Bashford, the Attorney-General's law partner, as an adverse witness in the famous roster scandal case was begun before Court Commissioner Brown today. Attorney M. J. Jeffris of Janesville, who has but recently been associated with J. M. Olin of Madison in championing the cause of the plaintiffs, conducted the examination, assisted by Mr. Olin. Senator Bashford admitted that he was to a certain extent interested in the Madison *Times*, the administration organ, for which the roster contract steal was hatched, and which died shortly after the roster scheme was exploded by the State Printer. Mr. Bashford was interested in the establishment of the *Times* to the extent that he, with some others, contributed a certain amount toward the rent of the building at the request of Col. Clark, Gov. Peck's private secretary. Mr. Clark desired that he take stock and become a director in the company, but this he declined to do. What he gave was purely a gift. He contributed articles for the paper occasionally when asked. He also indorsed a note for the *Times* company. When the *Times* company was trying to get the official State printing he signed the bond required. He could not recall giving Col. Clark a check for $1,000 as a part of the required deposit in making a bid. He promised to look up his stub checks and refresh his memory.

Col. Clark, who was then manager of the *Times*, convinced him after much talking that the paper might be made to pay, and wanted him (Bashford) to become a director, and the latter said he would if Senator William F. Vilas would become the head of the board. "I saw Senator Vilas," said Mr. Bashford, "and he declined to go on the board. We then voluntarily raised a subscription of $2,000 for rent so long as the *Times* should occupy the building." The witness did not recall that thus early Clark had talked about getting the State printing.

"What about official advertising?"

"He may have said something about that."

"Did you approve of that plan?"

"I didn't disapprove."

Mr. Clark told him that he was going to get $10,000 with which to push the paper from Banker A. Woodward of Clinton, who is a leading Democrat of Southern Wisconsin. The last half hour was devoted to probing Senator Bashford's opinion to Dow Brothers, advising them that the contract was all right, and that it was safe for them to put their money into it. Bashford admitted that he never knew of State printing ever being done by any one but the State Printer.

Mr. Jeffris asked: "Did you say to the Dows that the letting of this contract would cause a public scandal?"

"In my written opinion I put a quotation from the Sholes case using the word scandal."

"Did you mean to suggest to the Dows by that quotation that a public scandal would be raised by the making of the roster contract?"

"I used the language for their admonition, if necessary."

Mr. Jeffris read that part of Mr. Bashford's written opinion in which he advised the Dows that the Governor had the right to give the roster contract and asked: "Do you mean to say that you intended in this one opinion to both warn your clients that such a contract might raise a public scandal and also that the Governor had a right to make such a contract; that, in short, your clients were perfectly safe in putting their money into such a contract?"

This question the Senator evaded answering directly by generalizing somewhat on the subject of public morals. It was shown that his opinion could not be based on the Sholes case. The examination will be continued next Monday. Tomorrow the attorneys go to Janesville to take Col. C. L. Clark's deposition.

SMALL ASSETS OF AN IOWA BANK.

But Liabilities of the Cass County Institution Exceed a Half Million.

DES MOINES, Ia., Feb. 14.—The receiver's report will make liabilities and assets of the Cass County Bank public Saturday as follows: Liabilities, from $505,000 to $515,000; assets, $100,000. Preferred claims will reduce assets to $80,000 or $85,000, mostly in real estate. President Getzer is indebted to the bank $100,000. He has turned over real estate included in assets valued at $55,000. The notes and overdrafts of Isaac and E. J. Dickerson aggregate $85,000. They turned over real estate worth $10,000. The overdrafts of A. W. Dickerson, cashier, amount to $27,000. The grand jury will probably investigate the failure.

SPRINGFIELD, Mo., Feb. 14.—The American National Bnnk was today closed by order of the Controller of the Currency. Its capital stock is $200,000, but it is not an important bank, its deposits being less than $30,000.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Feb. 14.—The Old Kentucky Paper company was placed in the hands of a receiver this morning on the supplementary petition of Grainger & Co., who hold a mechanic's lien on the property for $10,000. Yesterday the Louisville and Nashville railroad sued the paper company on a claim of $8,500. The paper company is indebted to the amount of about $100,000 and the plant is valued at $300,000.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Feb. 14.—Counsel for John D. Wing of New York, a bondholder, has filed a bill in equity asking the United States Court to direct sale of the property of the American Wood Paper company of Rhode Island, which has its principal place of business in Philadelphia. It was related that there was default in the payment of the interest on the company's bonds. The Girard Life Insurance, Annuity and Trust company of this city is the trustee of the mortgage given by the company to secure its $300,000 bonds.

FOSTER INDORSED TOO MUCH PAPER.

Report of the Experts on His Bank and Private Affairs.

FOSTORIA, O., Feb. 14.—The report of the financial standing of Charles Foster and Foster & Co. has been made to the committee of creditors composed of J. L. Mickey, A. J. Wilson, and Ira Cadwalder. In the accounts of Foster & Co. the difference between liabilities and assets are shown to be the result of shrinkage in values held by the bank and an extraordinary amount of indorsements by Foster & Co. The liabilities of the bank are shown to be $771,201, of which $469,500 is as indorsers. The appraised assets were $88,892, but in the nine months since the assignment the real value of the assets have shrunk to $43,310, of which $16,290 is classed as still doubtful, and consists of bills receivable and unsettled accounts. The personal liabilities of Charles Foster are $808,255. The appraised assets are $314,259, but from this sum must be subtracted the amount put up by Mr. Foster as collateral, which reaches the sum of $115,486, leaving his net assets $198,773. Mr. Foster's interest for the welfare of Fostoria enterprises is responsible for the large amount of indorsements, and one item will serve to show why his personal liabilities reach so far above the assets. When it was proposed to build the Methodist church at Fostoria Mr. Foster was solicited for a contribution. He told them if they would build the church that he would give 25 per cent of the cost, which promise cost him $7,000. He showed the same liberal spirit whenever Fostoria was to be benefited.

With time to realize on the assets, which are now fearfully depreciated, Mr. Foster is confident he can settle at 50 cents on the dollar. The examination of the books shows no crookedness of any kind. Assignee Gormly advises the creditors to compromise, as they would realize more. Under the present depreciation any attempts to force settlements are certain to cripple the already depreciated assets.

Georgia Centenarian Dies in Poor-House.

DAHLONEGA, Ga., Feb. 14.—[Special.]—Uncle Seigrant, 107 years of age, who was in this county when it belonged to the Indians, died yesterday at the poor-house. At the age of 98 he married for the first time.

LIST OF ATTENDANCE AGENTS IS CUT.

Board of Education Employs Eight for the Ensuing Year.

The meeting of the Board of Education last night opened with promise of a lively session. A communication was presented from the Woodlawn Improvement club. It asked for more school room and for better sanitary arrangements. Complaint was made of the building on Hope avenue and also of the store on McChesney avenue, near Sixty-fourth street, which is rented for school purposes. This communication was referred to the Committee on Buildings and Grounds. Mr. Rosenthal explained that the committee was already considering the plan of new buildings.

The discussion of the evening came up over the question of the adoption of the report from the Committee on Compulsory Education. The issue touched upon was the question of the appointment of attendance agents whose duty it is to report cases of truancy in children and delinquency in parents. The committee had recommended that as the time of service for which all agents were appointed expired Feb. 1, Special Agent McLaughlin and the seven attendance agents whose work had been most effective should be reappointed.

The agents whose terms were expiring were: James McLaughlin, Mrs. Katie E. Griggs, Harmon S. Burke, Mrs. Jane Ester, Mrs. Frances Brown, Mrs. Jane McGuire, Mrs. Nellie Roche, Miss Julia Russell, Miss Nora Hurley, Miss Amanda McDonald, Edmund Wall, Miss Mamie Tierney, Miss Clara Ryan, and Oscar Durante. As a substitute for the name of Mr. Burke that of R. Schick had been recommended for election and for that of Mrs. McGuire the name of F. Hamlin appeared on a list. A motion made by Mr. Thornton to adopt the report was carried after a lively fight by a vote of 12 to 7. The agents chosen were Mr. McLaughlin, Miss Tierney, Miss McDonald, Mrs. Roche, Miss Russell, Mr. Wall, Mr. Schick, and Miss Byrnina Ward. Mrs. Flower then moved to have the remaining names placed on the list of attendance agents. Before the board had acted on this proposition a motion to adjourn until Friday evening was carried.

California Train on Time.

The storm did not delay the Grafton special excursion train which left Chicago and St. Louis on time en route to California via the extreme Southern route, having dining cars attached all the way. Reservations for next train should be made *now*. Grand tour of Old Mexico leaves Chicago March 6th. J. J. Grafton, 195 Clark-st.

OFFICIAL WEATHER FORECAST.

OFFICE OF CHIEF OF WEATHER BUREAU, WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 14.—Forecast for Thursday:

For Illinois and Indiana, fair, preceded by snow flurries in the early morning; north winds.

For Lower Michigan, cloudy weather with snow flurries will continue tonight and Thursday morning, probably fair Thursday afternoon; variable winds.

For Upper Michigan, snow flurries, colder in central portion; variable winds.

For Iowa, fair, warmer in western portion; variable winds.

For Missouri, fair, preceded by snow flurries in southern portion in the early morning, warmer in northern portion; northwest winds, becoming variable.

Place of observation.	Height of barometer	Thermometer	Max'm temperature	Direction of wind	State of weather	Precipitat'n 12 hours
Abilene	30.48	38	42	N. W.	Clear	
Bismarck, N. D.	30.42	6	12	N. W.	Clear	
Boston, Mass.	30.30	24	26	N. E.	Snow	Trace
Buffalo, N. Y.	30.10	20	24	N. E.	Cl'udy	Trace
Cairo, Ill.	30.06	30	32	N. W.	Snow	.10
Charleston, S. C.	29.90	52	52	E.	Rain	.12
Cheyenne, Wyo.	30.46	22	30	N. W.	Fair	
Chicago	30.08	22	30	N. W.	Snow	.02
Cincinnati, O.	29.96	30	34	N. E.	Snow	.02
Cleveland, O.	30.04	22	26	N. E.	Snow	Trace
Davenport, Ia.	30.12	18	24	N. W.	Fair	.01
Denver, Colo.	30.42	30	34	N. W.	Clear	
Des Moines, Ia.	30.24	16	22	N. W.	Clear	.01
Detroit, Mich.	30.06	18	22	E.	Snow	.02
Dodge City, Kas.	30.46	18	24	N. W.	Clear	
Duluth, Minn.	30.14	18	24	N. W.	Snow	Trace
El Paso, Tex.	30.46	44	48	W.	Clear	
Erie, Pa.	30.06	20	22	E.	Cl'udy	Trace
Galveston, Tex.	30.30	46	48	N. W.	Clear	.02
G'd Haven, Mich	30.06	20	24	S. E.	Snow	.02
Green Bay, Wis.	30.12	18	24	S. W.	Clear	
Helena, Mont.	30.16	28	32	N. E.	Fair	
Huron, S. D.	30.42	2	10	N. W.	Clear	
Indianapolis	30.04	24	30	N.	Snow	.02
Jacksonville	30.00	72	80	S.	Clear	
Kansas City, Mo.	30.30	16	26	N.	Clear	Trace
Knoxville	29.86	40	46	N. E.	Rain	.12
La Crosse, Wis.	30.16	18	26	N. W.	Fair	Trace
Little Rock, Ark	30.16	34	38	N. W.	Cl'udy	.04
Louisville, Ky.	29.96	30	34	N.	Snow	.06
Marquette, Mich	30.08	22	24	N. W.	Snow	.02
Memphis, Tenn.	30.12	34	38	N. W.	Cl'udy	.14
Miles City	30.36	12	20	Calm	Clear	
Milwaukee	30.08	20	24	N. W.	Cl'udy	Trace
Minnedosa	30.40	—6	10	S. W.	Clear	
Montreal	30.20	4	6	S.	Fair	.02
Moorhead	30.40	2	4	N. W.	Cl'udy	
New Orleans, La	30.12	44	50	N. W.	Cl'udy	.04
New York City	30.18	26	28	N. E.	Cl'udy	.01
Omaha, Neb.	30.36	10	16	N. W.	Clear	
Oswego, N. Y.	30.14	18	20	N. E.	Snow	Trace
Palestine	30.34	40	44	N. W.	Clear	
Pierre, S. D.	30.44	12	16	N. W.	Clear	
Pittsburg	30.00	32	36	S. E.	Snow	Trace
Port Huron	30.10	18	22	N. E.	Snow	.01
Pueblo	30.44	24	32	S.	Clear	
Rapid City	30.40	22	30	N. W.	Clear	
St. Louis	30.12	24	30	N. W.	Snow	.08
St. Paul	30.20	18	22	W.	Clear	.01
Salt Lake City	30.52	28	34	S.	Clear	
Santa Fe	30.46	22	26	N. W.	Clear	
Sioux City	30.38	6	12	N. W.	Clear	
Springfield, Ill.	30.10	22	24	N. W.	Snow	.06
Springfield, Mo.	30.22	20	26	N. W.	Snow	Trace
Toledo	30.06	20	26	E.	Snow	.02

WEATHER AT CHICAGO.

The temperature yesterday, as observed by Manasse, optician, TRIBUNE Building, was as follows: Thermometer—8 a. m., 26 degrees above zero; 9 a. m., 26; 10 a. m. 26; 11 a. m., 26; 12 m., 26; 1 p. m., 29; 3 p. m., 28; 6 p. m., 30. Barometer—8 a. m., 29.51; 6 p. m., 29.37.

WEATHER AT AMERICAN WINTER RESORTS.

[NEW YORK HERALD SPECIAL.]

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Feb. 14.—Barometer, 30.27; mean temperature, 58 degrees; maximum, 69; wind west.

HOT SPRINGS, Ark., Feb. 14.—Mean barometer, 29.08; maximum temperature, 39 degrees; minimum, 24; mean, 33; wind north; weather cloudy.

ASHEVILLE, N. C., Feb. 14.—Mean barometer, 27.75; mean temperature, 33; maximum, 36; minimum, 31; wind southeast; rain, slight snow.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Feb. 14.—Temperature, 74 degrees; wind southwest; weather cloudy.

AIKEN, S. C., Feb. 14.—Mean barometer, 29.53; mean temperature, 43.5 degrees; maximum, 50; minimum, 40; wind northeast; rain.

MOVEMENTS OF OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

NEW YORK, Feb. 14.—Arrived—Bovic, Liverpool; Massachusetts, London; Westernland, Antwerp.

Sailed—Britannic (Br.), Liverpool; Rhynland, Antwerp; Rotterdam, Rotterdam.

Arrived out—Ethiopia, Moville.

Sailed for New York—Moravia, Havre; Virginia, Stettin (Feb. 10); Zaandam, Amsterdam.

Sighted—Spaarndam, New York, for Rotterdam, passed the Lizard.

BUILDING PERMITS.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT ISSUED THE following permits yesterday:

John Eblad, 3-story and basement brick flats, 13 Pleasant-st.	$ 3,500
T. Anderson, 3-story and basement brick flats, 523 Evergreen-av.	5,000
W. F. and W. E. Koos, four 3-story and basement, 1708 to 1716 Dempster-pl.	20,000
James Schlogel, 1-story and basement brick basement, 1856 Belmont-av.	4,000
J. P. Menthner, 3-story and basement brick store and flats, 1430 Diversey-av.	6,500
Fred Planert, 3-story and basement brick flats, 392 N. Robey-st.	6,000
Pearlman Bros., 5-story and basement brick warehouse, 67 Wilson-st.	5,500

NEW INCORPORATIONS.

SPRINGFIELD, ILL., FEB. 14.—[SPECIAL.]—THE Secretary of State today licensed the following new companies for incorporation:

Woman's Business club of Chicago, at Chicago; without capital stock; maintain women's club for social purposes, provide homes and salesrooms for members of club, etc.; incorporators, Margaret C. Benton, Clara Cope, and Zula Kenyon.

Henson Tobacco company, at Chicago; capital stock, $5,000; manufacture and sell tobacco; incorporators, H. O. Hensen, W. W. Maltby, and Conrad Hogenson.

Akciora Spolecnost Telocvieny Cachie, at Chicago; capital stock, $27,000; maintain and conduct gymnasium; incorporators, Emanuel Beranek, Joseph Husak, Peter Churan, Frank Berka, and Joseph Barbuska.

Chicago File and Rasp company, at Chicago; capital stock, $600; manufacture and sell files, rasps, etc.; incorporators, William Didricksen, T. Pierson, and G. Larsen.

The Chicago Collection Bank, at Chicago; capital stock, $25,000; general mercantile collection; incorporators, Marshall D. Talcott, John C. Duny, and Nathan B. Dunn.

John O'Brien Lumber company, at Chicago; capital stock, $50,000; general lumber business; incorporators, Murry Nelson Jr., Walter Hamon, and L. P. Hanniater.

Forest City Baking Powder company, at Chicago; capital stock, $10,000; manufacture and sell baking powder, extracts, etc.; incorporators, William A. Stiles, George W. Ott, and William J. Bulger.

The Peoria Candy company, at Peoria, certified to an increase in capital stock from $15,000 to $35,000.

The Culver Monument company, at Decatur, certified to a change of name to the Decatur Monument company.

The Western Thorne Type-Setting Machine company, at Chicago, certified to a dissolution of organization, and made surrender of charter.

The Auburn Lumber company, at Chicago, certified to a dissolution of organization and made surrender of charter.

North End Athletic Club of Chicago, at Chicago, without capital stock; athletic purposes; incorporators, Gustav Pettelkau, Charley Gensloser, and Edward Nettelbaum.

The Automatic Vertical Car Coupler company, at Gano, Cook County; capital stock, $10,000; to manufacture and sell automatic car couplers; incorporators, Otto A. Klein, M. W. Matson, and Martin Yost.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

THE COUNTY CLERK ISSUED PERMITS TO wed to the following couples yesterday, the persons living in Chicago where no place of residence is given.

	Age.
Joseph Gilbert, Minnie Nosker	33—21
William V. Martin, Annie Skinner	30—24
Louis O'Calloven, Susan R. Jackson	29—28
Frank Sampiller, Mary Sherlock	27—25
Adrian Neils, Emma Law	24—19
John Johnson, Hannah Anderson	29—22
Morris Hollander, Pauline Fletcher	27—27
Charles L. Schermen, Louise Busher	27—28
J. Ellison Miller, J. Emma Copeland	28—26
Charles B. Gregg, Josie W. Breen	23—21
Berent J. Hermanson, Bertha Sonville	30—32
Charles Bolzer, Florence Harris	28—20
Edward Ford, Mary Emdin Sommers	28—22
Richard Bess, Wilhelmine Abell	29—23
Bernhard Kerkoff, Augusta Schneider	25—27
J. Q. Puffer, Chatsnook, Ill., Emma Wingert	27—23
V. R. Lovell, Casselton, N. D., B. F. Taylor	30—27
George W. Lloyd, Anna Hirschlein	29—18
John M. Sartrell, Myrtle Jacobus	23—18
Fred Franke, Hattie Spatle	26—24
LeRoy R. Willoughby, Cora N. Valentine	26—20
J. H. Whitesell, E. E. McGraw, Duluth, Minn.	27—21
Abraham Bernstein, Rosa Brannsten	29—23
Harry Hartz, Lizzie Burdett	26—24
Theodore Blanch, Margrethe Hirtz	26—24
Harvey Saint Cyr, Frances Valley	21—22
Victor Johnson, Lucy Smith	28—31
Wilson Martins, Carrie Edwards	21—22
Carl Olson, Anna Olson	37—35
Harry Sewartz, Henriette Ackermann	25—25
Edwin Randall, Lillian Weston	23—25
Henry Rittenhouse, Etta Frail	24—22
James Jones, Martha Jordan	22—19
David Sanders, Jennie Dawley	23—23
Nathan Katzin, Fannie Garb	21—21
Jakob Burkhart, Emma Blokow	29—24
Cornelius Britton, Maggie Craig	31—19
David Wilson, Jane Birt	30—20
August Schoepfer, Pauline Meyer	34—25
Charles Gustafson, Annie Erickson	22—26
Edwin La Burdie, Delphine Kidd	30—23
Fred Earll, Louise Bell	39—34
Wanzel Wach, Augusta Witek	26—28
John Clark, Rachel Harris	32—27
Henry Herbold, Clara Arndt	24—21
Albert Hengesbuch, Daisey Schafer	24—23
Charles Brown, Laura Wimmerstedt	24—23
Perry Murphy, Clary Polly	35—27
Gilbert Nordquist, Anna Carlson	26—23
Louis Hennis, Ester Salmonsen	23—25
Edward Acton, Hattie Thomas	21—18
August Lindquist, Emma Anderson	26—24

DEATHS.

BROWNE—At the parochial residence of the Annunciation Church, 829 N. Paulina-st., Feb. 13, 1894, the Very Rev. J. J. Browne of Mobile, Ala., aged 53 years. Funeral Friday at 10 o'clock from Annunciation Church, thence to Illinois Central depot. Alabama and Wisconsin papers please copy.

BOYD—Feb. 13, at No. 81 Austin-av., Mrs. Sarah Boyd. Funeral from residence at 9:30 a. m. Friday, Feb. 16.

ELIAS—At the residence of her son-in-law, W. H. Shartmack, 232 S. Oakley-av., Mrs. J. Elias, age 87 years 8 months. Service and interment at Painesville, Ohio.

EISENBACH—Mrs. Rosa Eisenbach, at 3 a. m., Tuesday, mother of Leopold and Isaac Eisenbach, Mrs. M. E. Crouse, and Mrs. G. L. Jonas. Funeral Thursday, 1 p. m., carriages to Rosehill.

GLEASON—Feb. 14, at 77 Clifton-av., Thomas, beloved husband of Kate Gleason (nee Gilfillin), son of Michael Gleason, Lockport, Ill., brother of Mrs. McCourt, John, Dan, Kate, and Hugh Gleason. Funeral notice hereafter.

HUTCHINS—Feb. 14, at 63 Grant-pl., Martha Cordelia, wife of James C. Hutchins. Funeral private.

SWANSON—August Swanson, Feb. 13, 1894, at the age of 49 years. Funeral services from residence, 5310 Atlantic-st., Sunday, Feb. 18, at 1:30 p. m., at Swedish Mission at Garfield-blvd., cor. of Atlantic-st., to Oakwoods Cemetery.

WOOLF—At No. 3305 Michigan-av., Clara I. Woolf, nee Spiegel, aged 29 years 7 months. Funeral notice hereafter.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

DR. FRANCIS F. CLARK, FOUNDER OF the Christian Endeavor Union, will deliver his lecture, entitled "A Trip Around the World," tonight at the First Baptist Church, corner of Thirty-first-st. and South Park-av. The lecture is illustrated by stereopticon views.

TOO LATE TO CLASSIFY.

$159—EUROPEAN TOUR—$159 ROUND TRIP from Chicago, including hotel expenses, to New York, Scotland, London, and Paris. FIRST CLASS. Good going any time. I have two tickets. Address X 356, Tribune office.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE.
HARRY L. HAMLIN.....Manager

LAST WEEK. DE WOLF HOPPER
In Gorgeous Spectacular,
PANJANDRUM.
Thursday.....LUMBERMEN'S NIGHT
Friday.....CHICAGO CITY TROOP NIGHT
Next Sunday—ROLAND REED in "DAKOTA."

CHICAGO OPERA-HOUSE—*Fireproof.*
MR. DAVID HENDERSON, Sole Manager.
Nights at 8. Matinees Wednesday and Saturday.
THE ALGERIAN. A COMEDY OPERA.
Music by Reginald De Koven. Book by Glen MacDonough.

SUNDAY NIGHT NEXT—FOR TWO WEEKS,
ANNUAL ENGAGEMENT OF
HERRMANN.... THE GREAT,
Aided by MME. HERRMANN.

CENTRAL MUSIC HALL.
—TONIGHT AT 8—
And SATURDAY AFTERNOON, FEB. 17, at 2:30.
Irene and Olga PEVNY PRIMA DONNAS, ROYAL OPERA, MUNICH AND LEIPZIG.
GRAND OPERATIC CONCERT BY 3 STARS
The World's Greatest Violinist REMENYI
50, 75 and $1.00

THE AUDITORIUM.
CHICAGO ORCHESTRA Under the Direction of
THEODORE THOMAS
TOMORROW AFTERNOON AT 2:30 AND SATURDAY EVENING AT 8:15.
Soloist—BRUNO STEINDEL, Violoncellist.
Program—Beethoven's Overture Coriolanus; Rubinstein's Dramatic Symphony; Saint-Saens' Concerto for Violoncello; Wagner's Vorspiel die Meistersinger.

McVICKER'S THEATER—21 Exits.
Matinees Wednesday and Saturday.
PAULINE HALL
And Her Opera Co.,
Accompanied by RICHARD GOLDEN, in the
PRINCESS OF TREBIZONDE.
A Genuine Operatic Success.

RECITAL HALL, AUDITORIUM.
"ONE DAY IN YOKOHAMA."
By MR. OTIS A. POOLE of Japan,
With new Colored Stereopticon Views, illustrating commonplace incidents in the life of the Japanese of the present time, their industries, and recreations.
Friday Evening, Feb. 16, Tuesday " " 20, Friday " " 23, 8 o'clock.
ADMISSION, 50 CENTS. Tickets for sale at the door and at Messrs. Lyon, Potter & Co., 174 Wabash.

MACKAYE SCENITORIUM.
SCENITORIUM.
POPULAR PRICES PREVAIL.
A NEW LECTURE—A MIRACLE OF ART.
A Gorgeous Spectacle. Steele Mackaye's Triumph.
NOTHING LIKE IT ON EARTH.
Every even'g at 8:15. Wed., Sat. and Sun. Mats. at 3.
GENERAL ADMISSION.....25 CENTS
Reserved Seats, 50c, 75c, and $1.00.

FRANK HALL'S CASINO and Vaudeville Theater
(Formerly Haverly's), Wabash-av.
THE LADIES' AND GENTLEMEN'S THEATER.
Continuous Performances 11 a. m. to 11:30 p. m.
Monster Refined Variety Bill—100 Artists.
CROWDED TO THE DOORS AT ALL HOURS.
UNPRECEDENTED Aggregation of NOVELTIES.
ENTIRE CHANGE OF BILL THIS WEEK.
NEW PEOPLE—NEW ACTS—EVERYTHING NEW.
Admission 10, 15, 25, and 50c. Best show in city.

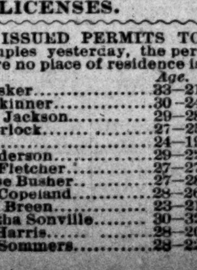
THE COLUMBIA—Monroe and Dearborn.
Greatest Success of the Season,
The Prodigal Daughter
WINS IMMEDIATE RECOGNITION.

SCHILLER THEATER.
Fourth and Last Week of the American Tragedian,
WALKER WHITESIDE.
TONIGHT (Thursday).....RICHARD III.
Friday and Saturday Evenings.....HAMLET
Saturday Matinee...THE MERCHANT OF VENICE
Monday—Bronson Howard's Society Drama,
—ARISTOCRACY—

HOOLEY'S THEATER.
WILSON BARRETT
TONIGHT.....VIRGINIUS
Friday Night.....HAMLET
Saturday Matinee.....THE STRANGER
Saturday Night.....THE SILVER KING
Monday Night.....OTHELLO

THE HAYMARKET. Will J. Davis.
SATURATED WITH FUN. MATINEE SATURDAY. HALLEN AND HART In Their Inspiring ....IDEA....
Sunday—BESSIE BONEHILL in PLAYMATES.

HAVLIN'S—Telephone South 127.
Chas. H. Yale's—NEWEST—Chas. H. Yale's
DEVIL'S AUCTION
Everything new but the title. Matinees Sunday, Thursday, and Saturday.
Next Sunday—"A CRACKER JACK."


SAM T. JACK'S OPERA HOUSE.
Madison-st., bet. State and Dearborn.
Tel. Main 2193.
Sam T. Jack's Extravaganza Co.—Seaside Belle and 4 Married Men. A Host of Lovely Women. Here beauty, wit, and mirth form the greatest show on earth. 2 Big Shows every day 2 and 8. Prices 25c and 50c.

LOST—FOX T... with half tan head... and Grand-blvd. Please...

PERSONAL—ANNA: came during my absen... will give the assistance d...

BUSINESS...

PERSONAL—A. L. WIL... and surgeon, 235 Sta... diseases of the feet, insta... corns, bunions, and ing... guaranteed or no charge...

PERSONAL—TODAY A... tiful cabinet photogr... days.

SITUATIONS W...

Bookkeeper...

SITUATION WANTED... keeper and accountan... at present employed, w... charge of small set books...

SITUATION WANTED... ness-man: expert accou... experience in banking... tile lines. Address P X 1...

SITUATION WANTED... clerk, or salesman, by... salary no object. Addres... st., Flat A.

SITUATION WANTED—... sober, industrious yo... ence; or is willing to do... Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED... tent double entry book... accounts. Best city refer...

SITUATION WANTED... ing, examining, and wr... day or evening. Address...

SITUATION WANTED... tical bookkeeper of 21... dress X 297, Tribune offic...

SITUATION WANTED... perienced bookkeeper;... P X 176, Tribune office,...

SITUATION WANTED... ate, with excellent refe... Address X 312, Tribune o...

SITUATION WANTED... salesman; best refere... Address C. E. M., Joliet, I...

Salesmen, S...

SITUATION WANTED... goods salesman wishes... house or one or two good... dress X 320, Tribune offic...

Bo...

SITUATION WANTED—... in office or in stock of... X 282, Tribune office.

Tra...

SITUATION WANTED... draftsman, machinist,... man and English; small... dress X 181, Tribune offic...

SITUATION WANTED... and Gordon; also Go... years' of experience in... setting type. WM. H. MOO...

SITUATION WANTED... hanger would take w... Landlords whose flats ne... their interest to address X...

SITUATION WANTED... family or hotel. Addre...

SITUATION WANTED... good references as eng...

House S...

SITUATION WANTED—... by a competent French... guages, is a good cook an... WILLIAM, 102 29th-st.

SITUATION WANTED... Frenchman as but er... ences; wages moderate.

Coachmen, T...

SITUATION WANTED... coachman; single; und... erences A1. Address X 3...

SITUATION WANTED... glish coachman; city re... experience. Address X 3...

SITUATION WANTED... age 25; city references...

SITUATION WANTED... man (single), with refer...

SITUATION WANTED... class; city or country;...

SITUATION WANTED... gle; can milk; city refe...

Miscel...

SITUATION WANTED... man; will do any kind o... wages; knows how to take... Please address WM. ORT... city.

SITUATION WANTED—... deaf-mute or stammerer... cient number apply; ... dress P X 142, Tribune off...

SITUATION WANTED... ness education; anythi... commission; optical line p...

SITUATION WANTED... of ability and best cre... reader, secretary, or office...

SITUATION WANTED—... acquainted with the cit... references. Bonds if requ...

SITUATION WANTED... Englishman, married, un... hot air furnace; no childre...

SITUATION WANTED—... experienced; hardware... ferred; good references.

SITUATION WANTED—... education, speak German... P X 170, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—... work for small wages; ... dress X 346, Tribune office.

SITUATIONS WA...

Bookkeepers...

SITUATION WANTED—... assistant or bookkeepe... lady; experienced; referen...

SITUATION WANTED... cashier or general offic... references. Apply 3033 S...

Dome...

SITUATION WANTED... years old, 1 year in this... in an American famil... and do light housework.

SITUATION WANTED—... good, competent girl;... part city or near suburb;... telephone N. 958. MATTH... fees.

SITUATION WANTED... fine cook and laundres... THA, 220 Ontario-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED... also competent second... locality; separate. MATT...

SITUATION WANTED... housework; $2.50. Cal... 958. MATHEWS, 147 N. C...

SITUATION WANTED... man cook; no washin... Call 147 21st-st., near Wab...

SITUATION WANTED... young healthy marrie... Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED... ing; competent; exce... Clark, Room 1.

SITUATION WANTED... second and laundry wor...

SITUATION WANTED... ish girl. References.

SITUATION WANTED... housework. Reference...

SITUATION WANTED... general housework.

Seamstresses a...

SITUATION WANTED—... ily; first-class fitter; b... able rates. Address C V 4...

SITUATION WANTED... with second work. S...

SITUATION WANTED... maker work by the day;...

Stenogr...

SITUATION WANTED—... nographer, and typewr... experience; excellent refe... Address X 283, Tribune o...

SITUATION WANTED... supplied gratis with s... grade lists or our advance... J. S. HANNA, 412 First...

SITUATION WANTED... dictation; letters 3 to 5... a folio. Address Y 801, T...

SITUATION WANTED—... general office work by... ences. Address P X 148,...

Miscell...

SITUATION WANTED... traveler wishes to esco... from a young lady des... MISS CLACE, St. Mary's... apolis.

WANTED—...

Bookkeeper...

BOOKKEEPER — EXP... cated; must speak Ger... Address X 313, Tribune o...

BOOKKEEPER—YOUNG... stand d'Albert system;... 299, Tribune office.

BOOKKEEPER—YOUNG... references, X 308, Trib...

CLERKS, ASST. OF... as eamen, and merca... 79 Dearborn-st.

OFFICE CLERK—YOUN... rapid. 185 Dearborn-s...

PHARMACIST—A FIR... pharmacist to work in... exclusively. Economical...

Salesmen, S...

ART CANVASSERS—... Stratford edition, "Th... Shakspeare." The best s... clusive territory; good... SCRIBNER'S SONS, Roo...

SALESMAN—TO SELL... Eastern manufacturer... tioners and jewelers; wi... own expenses and inve... good income assured.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—FOX TERRIER BITCH, WHITE, with half tan head, neighborhood of 43d-st. and Grand-blvd. Please address 476 42d-place.

PERSONAL.

PERSONAL—ANNA; YOUR LETTERS ALL came during my absence; come up again and I will give the assistance desired. JULE.

BUSINESS PERSONALS.

PERSONAL—A. L. WILLARD, M. D., PHYSICIAN and surgeon, 235 State-st., makes a specialty of diseases of the feet, instant and painless relief from corns, bunions, and ingrowing nails; satisfaction guaranteed or no charge for service. Hours 9 to 5.

PERSONAL—TODAY AND TOMORROW 12 BEAUtiful cabinet photographs for 98 cts.; open Sundays. ROBINSON & ROE CO., 77 and 79 So. Clark-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

SITUATION WANTED—FIRST-CLASS BOOKkeeper and accountant, 14 years' experience and at present employed, would open, close, or take charge of small set books evenings. V 791, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY THOROUGH BUSIness-man; expert accountant, able correspondent; experience in banking, manufacturing, and mercantile lines. Address P X 167, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS BOOKKEEPER, clerk, or salesman, by experienced young man; salary no object. Address H. W. C., 355 North Clark-st., Flat A.

SITUATION WANTED—AS GROCERY CLERK BY sober, industrious young man; 10 years' experience; or is willing to do anything. Address X 335, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—THOROUGHLY COMPEtent double entry bookkeeper, age 30; has audited accounts. Best city references. X 305, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—FOR OPENING, CLOSing, examining, and writing up books periodically, day or evening. Address P. O. Box 594, city.

SITUATION WANTED—BY THOROUGH, PRACtical bookkeeper of 21; Chicago references. Address X 297, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY THOROUGHLY EXperienced bookkeeper; moderate salary. Address P X 176, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—DRUGGIST, TEMPERate, with excellent references; wages reasonable. Address X 312, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY RETAIL SHOE salesman; best references; 8 years one house. Address C. E. M., Joliet, Ill.

Salesmen, Solicitors, Etc.

SITUATION WANTED—WHOLESALE DRY-goods salesmen wishes to represent an Eastern house or one or two good side lines in this city. Address X 320, Tribune office.

Boys.

SITUATION WANTED—BY BOY OF 15 TO WORK in office or in stock of a wholesale house. Address X 282, Tribune office.

Trades.

SITUATION WANTED—YOUNG MAN (21) AS draftsman, machinist, or engineer; speaks German and English; small salary; A1 references. Address X 181, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS FEEDER, CYLINDER and Gordon; also Gordon pressman, with two years' of experience in job and composing rooms setting type. WM. H. MOORE, 2939 Portland-av., city.

SITUATION WANTED—FIRST-CLASS PAPERhanger would take work by day or contract. Landlords whose flats need papering will find it to their interest to address X 291, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY JAPANESE COOK; family or hotel. Address X 317, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY FIREMAN WITH good references as engineer. X 315, Tribune.

House Servants.

SITUATION WANTED—A POSITION AS BUTLER by a competent Frenchman who speaks three languages, is a good cook and 35 years old. Address WILLIAM, 102 29th-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY FIRST-CLASS Frenchman as butler or cook; best city references; wages moderate. X 316, Tribune office.

Coachmen, Teamsters, Etc.

SITUATION WANTED—BY FIRST-CLASS coachman; single; understands his duty; city references A1. Address X 345, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY FIRST-CLASS English coachman; city references; single; 10 years' experience. Address X 321, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY GOOD COACHMAN; age 25; city references. X 322, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY 1ST-CLASS COACHman (single), with references. X 306, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY COACHMAN; FIRST-class; city or country; single man. X 307, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COACHMAN; SINgle; can milk; city reference. X 311, Tribune.

Miscellaneous.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN HONEST YOUNG man; will do any kind of work for board and small wages; knows how to take care of horses and drive. Please address WM. ORTLUND, 3739 Emerald-av., city.

SITUATION WANTED—AS PRIVATE TUTOR TO deaf-mute or stammerer; classes formed if sufficient number apply; references exchanged. Address P X 142, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN; BUSIness education; anything respectable; salary or commission; optical line preferred. P X 124, Tribune

SITUATION WANTED—BY NEWSPAPER MAN of ability and best credentials as writer, proofreader, secretary, or office man. P X 123, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COLLECTOR; WELL acquainted with the city. Steady; reliable. A 1 references. Bonds if required. X 288, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—JANITOR BY YOUNG Englishman, married, understands steam heat and hot air furnace; no children. X 287, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY MIDDLE-AGED MAN; experienced; hardware or similar business preferred; good references. P X 15, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG MAN, FAIR education, speak German; references. Address P X 170, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—YOUNG MAN WILL work for small wages; reliable and educated. Address X 346, Tribune office.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

SITUATION WANTED—AS GENERAL OFFICE assistant or bookkeeper by responsible young lady; experienced; references. P X 125, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG LADY AS cashier or general office work; can give best city references. Apply 3033 Shields-av. M. TAFT.

Domestics.

SITUATION WANTED—A DANISH GIRL, 19 years old, 1 year in this country, desires a situation in an American family, to take care of children and do light housework. Address MISS L. NIELSEN, 264 N. May-st., 2d floor.

SITUATION WANTED—GENERAL HOUSEWORK, good, competent girl; well recommended; any part city or near suburb; $3 to $4. Call, write, or telephone N. 958. MATTHEWS, 147 N. Clark-st.; no fees.

SITUATION WANTED—BY GERMAN GIRL; fine cook and laundress; city or country. MARTHA, 220 Ontario-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FIRST-CLASS COOK; also competent second girl; moderate wages; any locality; separate. MATTHEWS, 147 N. Clark-st.

SITUATION WANTED—PLAIN GENERAL housework; $2.50. Call, write, or telephone N. 958. MATHEWS, 147 N. Clark-st. No fees.

SITUATION WANTED—BY FIRST-CLASS GERman cook; no washing. First-class reference. Call 147 21st-st., near Wabash-av.

SITUATION WANTED—AS WET NURSE BY young healthy married woman. Address X 325, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—HOUSEWORK; WILLing; competent; excellent references. 26 N. Clark. Room 1.

SITUATION WANTED—IN PRIVATE FAMILY; second and laundry work. 2420 Indiana-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY COMPETENT SWEDish girl. References. 246 East 43d-st.

SITUATION WANTED—COOK AND GENERAL housework. References. 295 North Franklin-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY GERMAN GIRL FOR general housework. 3227 Prairie-av.

Seamstresses and Dressmakers.

SITUATION WANTED—DRESSMAKING IN FAMily; first-class fitter; best of references; reasonable rates. Address C V 471, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—PLAIN SEWING; HELP with second work. S., 2538 Calumet-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY COMPETENT DRESSmaker work by the day; $1.50. 2822 Calumet-av.

Stenographers.

SITUATION WANTED—AS BOOKKEEPER, STEnographer, and typewriter operator, six years' experience; excellent references; salary moderate Address X 283, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—ANY BUSINESS HOUSE supplied gratis with stenographers from high-grade lists or our advanced DICTATION CLASS. J. S. HANNA, 412 First National Bank Building.

SITUATION WANTED—TYPEWRITING AND dictation; letters 3 to 5 cents; legal work 10 cents a folio. Address V 801, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS STENOGRAPHER OR general office work by young lady; good references. Address P X 148, Tribune office.

Miscellaneous.

SITUATION WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED traveler wishes to escort a family abroad or chaperon a young lady desiring to study in Europe. MISS CLACE, St. Mary's Hall, Central-av., Indianapolis.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

BOOKKEEPER—EXPERIENCED, WELL EDUcated; must speak German and English fluently. Address X 313, Tribune office.

BOOKKEEPER—YOUNG MAN; MUST UNDERstand d'Albert system; $1,000 yearly. Address X 299, Tribune office.

BOOKKEEPER—YOUNG MAN, ADDRESS, WITH references, X 308, Tribune office.

CLERKS, ASST. OFFICEMEN, TRAVELING salesmen, and mercantile openings. Room 925, 79 Dearborn-st.

OFFICE CLERK—YOUNG MAN; GOOD PENMAN, rapid. 185 Dearborn-st., Room 31.

PHARMACIST—A FIRST-CLASS REGISTERED pharmacist to work in prescription department exclusively. Economical Drug Co., 121 Clark-st.

Salesmen, Solicitors, Etc.

ART CANVASSERS—TO EXAMINE OUR NEW Stratford edition, "The Home and Haunts of Shakspeare." The best seller on market today; exclusive territory; good commission. CHARLES SCRIBNER'S SONS, Room 720, 304 Dearborn-st.

SALESMAN—TO SELL THE PRODUCT OF AN Eastern manufacturer; standard line; sells to stationers and jewelers; will divide profits; must pay own expenses and invest small amount in stock; good income assured. Address X 294, Tribune office.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

Salesmen, Solicitors, Etc.

SALESMAN—AN INTELLIGENT MAN WITH some knowledge of electricity as salesman for a leading house; previous experience not essential. Apply after 9 to H. C. LOGAN, Room 72, 245 State-st.

SALESMAN—THOROUGHLY EXPERIENCED—to handle coarse papers to the jobbing trade by a wholesale house. Address stating salary and past experience X 336, Tribune office.

SALESMAN—FIRST-CLASS PLASTER AND CEment salesman who has had experience in that line; none but first-class salesmen need apply. Address P X 76, Tribune office.

SALESMAN—FOR CHICAGO ON COM.; NEWS printing inks; must understand the business. Address, with references, P X 175, Tribune office.

SALESMAN—TRAVELING, ON COMMISSION, for sanitary article of great merit. Call or address Room 417, 134 Van Buren-st.

SALESMEN AND SALESLADIES—SEVERAL, BY a responsible firm; those who wish to make large wages and can furnish references. Address P Y 136, Tribune office.

SALESMEN—GOOD LINE. WEYBURN & HUME, 501, 21 Quincy-st.

SOLICITOR—FOR TRADE PAPER; FIRST-class; will sell half. Room 720, 308 Dearborn.

SOLICITORS—SOME REPRESENTATIVE GENtlemen solicitors for new business association offering unusual opportunities for parties with successful experience as salesmen, insurance solicitors, etc.; must be good talkers, energetic workers, and of prepossessing appearance. Address, for interview, stating qualifications, P X 147, Tribune office.

SOLICITORS—5 A1 SOLICITORS WHO HAVE sold industrial insurance or building and loan stock; investigate our new plan; large income assured. Address P Y 137, Tribune office.

Boys.

BOY—16; STRONG AND ACTIVE, FAIR PENman, for store and office; must live with parents. Address X 347, Tribune office.

BOY—FOR GENERAL OFFICE WORK; GOOD common school education; chance for promotion. Address X 314, Tribune office.

BOY—IN PROMINENT REAL ESTATE OFFICE, a bright boy of 16 or 17 who writes a good hand; salary $4 per week. Address X 343, Tribune office.

BOY—ABOUT 16 FOR OFFICE; GOOD PENMAN. 185 Dearborn-st., Room 31.

BOY—TO RUN BUTCHER WAGON. 2952 STATE-st.

OFFICE BOY—MUST BE BRIGHT AND WILLING to run errands; must be well recommended and bring references Thursday morning, 8:30. 609 Chamber of Commerce. Good chance for right boy.

Trades.

CUTTER—WITH TRADE—FIRST-CLASS; WILL pay good salary to right man. Address X 348, Tribune office.

PLUMBER—GOOD WORKING, TO PUT SINKS and boilers in 6 flats; state price. Address X 329, Tribune office.

TOILET SOAP MAKER—FIRST-CLASS. Address V 525, Tribune office.

Coachmen, Teamsters, Etc.

COACHMAN—AND TO ASSIST ABOUT HOUSE. Address, stating references and wages. X 341, Tribune office.

Miscellaneous.

BUSINESS-MAN—TO TAKE CHARGE OF A SPEcial line for Chicago and towns tributary; exclusive time required. JAS. PLUNKETT, 76 Spalding Bldg., State and Jackson-sts.

CRITIC—(MAN) IN RHETORIC COMPOSITION and poesy by correspondence; give references as to classical education and special ability. Address O X 172, Tribune office.

MAN—INTELLIGENT; $185 PER MONTH; NO canvassing. Rare opportunity. No letters answered without 50 cts. for full outfit. Satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded. Standard Formula Co., Chattanooga, Tenn.

MAN—OF MIDDLE AGE, FOR GOOD PAYING position requiring energy, education, tact, and some experience as salesman; give experience and references. Address X 340, Tribune office.

MAN—CAPABLE MAKING $25 WEEK TAKING orders New Music Art Medical Works. WERNER, Room 705, 56 5th-av.

MAN—FOR IMPORTANT POSITION A MAN OF good habits and business qualifications with $500 cash; salary $100 monthly. X 353, Tribune office.

MEN—BY A RESPONSIBLE FIRM, A FEW GOOD men who can influence business among medium and small investors; liberal inducements to the right parties; references required. Address P Y 171, Tribune office.

MEN AND WOMEN—TO SELL TOY NOVELTY of great merit. Call 8-10 a. m., GUSTAVSON, 68, 162 La Salle-st.

RUNNER AND PORTER—MUST BE EXPERIenced in hotel. Apply with letters 400 State-st.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

Domestics.

COOK—AND LAUNDRESS—GOOD. 3014 CALUmet-av.

COOK—GERMAN. 1665 N. CLARK-ST. MRS. CLARSON.

GIRL—GOOD; GERMAN. 7341 HARVARD-AV., Englewood.

GIRL—FOR SECOND WORK AND WAITING ON table; bring references. 22 Wisconsin-st.

HOUSEWORK—SWEDISH OR GERMAN GIRL for general housework. 3879 Lake-av.

NURSE GIRL—479 BOWEN-AV.; TAKE COTtage Grove car.

TWO WOMEN—FORENOON, TO ASSIST JANItor. Mackaye Scenitorium, 130 Michigan-av.

YOUNG GIRL—TO CARE FOR CHILDREN AND make herself generally useful in return for a good home; Sandinavian or German who speaks English; references. Call 245 S. Robey-st., 1st floor.

Stenographers.

STENOGRAPHER—AND BOOKKEEPER; LADY; lumber office, center of city; $15. Room 609, 100 Washington-st.

STENOGRAPHER—ONE OWNING REMINGTON machine; wages $7 per week. Call 1502 Ashland Block, Randolph and Clark-sts.

STENOGRAPHER—LADY; REMINGTON MAchine. Address, stating experience and salary expected, X 337, Tribune office.

STENOGRAPHER—MUST ACT AS CASHIER and office assistant, and write good long hand; $8 to start. Address X 338, Tribune office.

STENOGRAPHER—AND OPERATOR ON NO. 2 Remington; lady; wages $6 per week. Address X 319, Tribune office.

STENOGRAPHER—YOUNG LADY, PUBLISHING business; $8. Room 609, 100 Washington-st.

Miscellaneous.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN—WE WILL PAY from $5 to $15 per week to do strictly home work for us; no canvassing and prompt payment. Send self-addressed envelope. Liberty Supply Co., Boston, Mass.

LADIES—SEVERAL, TO SELL TICKETS FOR A relief fund; good commission paid. 125 Dearborn-st., Room O.

LADY—A NEAT APPEARING, EDUCATED, AND refined lady for pleasant and lucrative employment; give experience and references. Address X 339, Tribune office.

AGENTS WANTED.

AGENTS—SALARY OR COMMISSION—THE greatest invention of the age. The new patent chemical ink erasing pencil; sells on sight; works like magic. Agents are making from $25 to $125 per week. For further particulars write the Monroe Eraser Mfg. Co., X 14, La Crosse, Wis.

AGENTS—MAKE $2 AN HOUR SELLING OUR specialties. This is no misrepresentation; we guarantee it; goods entirely new, and sell in every store, office and home; territory fresh; six splendid sellers; no competition. Write for terms and territory. EUREKA MFG. CO., Box 11, La Crosse, Wis.

AGENTS—FOR THE NEW WEBSTER'S INTERnational Dictionary; sold on easy monthly payments. DIBBLE Publishing Co., 334 Dearborn-st., Chicago.

SWEDISH AGENTS WANTED THAT HAVE large acquaintance; big pay; bring reference. Address P Y 170, Tribune office.

DRESSMAKING.

PARISIAN SYSTEM OF DRESS-CUTTING PERfectly taught for $5. Address Box 1026, Chicago.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS.

FOR SALE CHEAP—NEW FURNITURE, BOUGHT for high-grade restaurant; marble tables, chairs, mirrors, silverware, crockery. Apply 130 W. Division-st.

SPOT CASH PAID FOR FURNITURE OF World's Fair hotels and exhibits of all kinds and furniture of private residences. T. P., 21 Park-av.

WILL SELL THE FURNISHINGS OF AN eleven-room house complete, including bed linen, table linen, draperies, folding beds, brass and iron beds, chamber suits, moquet, Brussels, velvet rugs, and carpets; will sell as a whole or by the piece. This is an excellent opportunity should one wish to step into an elegant home already settled to get a bargain. 4020 Ellis-av.

LEASEHOLDS TO SELL & WANTED.

NEW FURNISHED FLAT FOR SALE AT SACRIfice; easy payments. 3827 Elmwood-pl.

CLOTHING.

A. S., 502 N. WELLS-ST., PAYS THE HIGHEST price for gentlemen's cast-off clothing; orders by mail promptly attended to.

PARTNERS WANTED

SILENT PARTNER WANTED IN CITY CONtract work; $5,000 to $10,000 required; money secured; best references. P X 131, Tribune office.

MACHINERY.

WANTED—ONE 12 OR 15 HORSE HORIZONTAL boiler; second hand; cheap, complete, and good. Call or address Room 611, 36 La Salle-st.

CLAIRVOYANTS.

MRS. STARR, CLAIRVOYANT, 3222 COTTAGE Grove-av. Satisfied patrons my best advertisement.

UNDERTAKING.

POSTLEWAIT—
High class undertaking; all divisions of the city and suburbs. Telephone west 209.

DENTISTRY.

FOR SALE—GOOD DENTIST'S OPERATING chair; cheap for cash. 1530 Masonic Temple.

WATCHES, JEWELRY, ETC.

OLD GOLD AND SILVER BOUGHT; HIGHEST cash price paid. Refinery, 253 W. Madison-st.

PATENTS AND PENSIONS.

MAKE ANYTHING IN BRASS. THE TURNER Brass Works, North Water and Wells-sts.

BARTER AND EXCHANGE.

WANT A SMITH-PREMIER TYPEWRITER FOR good personal property. X 354, Tribune office.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

South Side.

1619 MICHIGAN-AV.—BOARD IN EXCHANGE for 60 yds. of Brussels carpet.

1810 MICHIGAN-AV.—FIRST-CLASS PRIVATE boarding; low rate; choice location.

1815 INDIANA-AV.—EXCELLENT TABLE; large, well-furnished rooms; reduced rates.

2017 INDIANA-AV.—TWO ALCOVE ROOMS, also others; reasonable; board.

2238 MICHIGAN-AV.—FURNISHED ROOMS with board.

2548 INDIANA-AV.—LARGE ROOMS, HANDsomely furnished, on first floor; bay window, south and east exposure; also large room, third floor; excellent table. References.

4128 DREXEL-BLVD.—ELEGANT ROOMS; A1 board if desired.

5134 INDIANA-AV. 2D BELL, WARM ROOM, good board, $5 per week.

North Side.

121 DEARBORN-AV.—FRONT PARLOR WITH board for four, $5; hall room for one, $6; for two, $5.

121 DEARBORN-AV.—NICELY FURNISHED rooms, well heated, running water, with board, $5 to $7.

128 DEARBORN-AV.—WITH BOARD, NICELY furnished rooms; terms reasonable.

175 RUSH-ST.—FRONT AND OTHER ROOMS, with board, reasonable; day board.

196 LA SALLE-AV.—NICELY FURNISHED warm rooms and board; walking dist.; $5 up.

215 E. OHIO-ST.—NICELY FURNISHED SINgle and double rooms; good board.

243 DEARBORN-AV.—DESIRABLE WARM SECond floor room, with first-class board.

310 LA SALLE-AV.—FRONT ALCOVE, DOUBLE and single rooms; good board.

Hotels.

GRESHAM HOTEL, 2242 TO 2250 WABASH-AV.—A few elegant rooms; first-class table; very moderate rates; Waukesha water served with all meals.

HOTEL PLAZA LODGE—OAK PARK—ROOMS, single or en suite; steam heat; board and room, $7 week and upwards; special rates to two or more persons.

"THE CENTRAL," 250 STATE-ST., NEAR Palmer House. Room $1.50 a week up; with board $5 week up; transient room and board $1 day.

WINDSOR E. HOTEL, DEARBORN-ST., PARTIES coming to Chicago cannot do better than stop at the old, long-tried Windsor E. Hotel. The house is clean and patronized by none but respectable parties. Rates, 75c to $1.50 per day. S. GREGSTEN, Prop.

WOOD'S HOTEL (EUROPEAN), VAN BUREN-st. and Wabash-av.—Elevator, steam heat, free baths; new; modern; first-class; reasonable prices.

BOARD WANTED.

BOARD—FAMILY OF SIX, 3 ROOMS, $100 month; walking distance, W. Side; or 5-room furnished flat; steam. G. C. HOBBIE, 293 W. Monroe-st.

BOARD—AND SINGLE ROOM—GENTLEMAN; walking distance; North Side. Address X 342, Tribune office.

TO RENT—ROOMS.

South Side.

TO RENT—HOTEL EDINBURGH, 2124 MICHIGAN-AV. Unfurnished single rooms with bath, steam heat, elevator, etc.; reasonable. GEO. H. HARLOW, 201 Owings Building.

TO RENT—225 MICHIGAN-AV., ADJOINING Auditorium Annex; nicely furnished rooms with steam heat to first-class tenants at reasonable rates.

TO RENT—BEDROOMS, HOUSEKEEPING rooms, or half spacious, sunlit, 8-room flat; front or back; very cheap. 4525 Prairie-av.

TO RENT—VERY ELEGANT FURNISHED rooms for gentlemen; fine cafe restaurant in the house. 255 Michigan-av.

TO RENT—ELEGANTLY FURNISHED ROOMS; single or en suite. 2815 Michigan-av.

TO RENT—479 WABASH—NICE WARM ROOMS, day or week; walking distance.

TO RENT—NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS, SINgle or en suite; modern. 1914 Indiana-av.

TO RENT—3917 GRAND-BLVD. ROOMS, $5 PER month. H. PALMER, Owner.

West Side.

TO RENT—153 AND 155 S. WOOD-ST.—FRONT and side suites of two or three rooms each; newly furnished, complete for housekeeping, with bedding, dishes, cooking utensils, etc.; strangers arriving in the city and small families boarding can live here with more comfort at one-half the expense of boarding; rents by the week.

North Side.

TO RENT—FRONT ROOM, STEAM HEATED house, opposite park; private family; $14 for 2; another for $8. 747 N. Clark-st.

TO RENT—2 UNFURNISHED ROOMS, FRONT entrance. 94 Goethe-st., 1st flat.

TO RENT—FURNISHED FRONT HALL ROOM for gentlemen, $2.50 week. 208 Dearborn-av.

WANTED—ROOMS.

WANTED—TO RENT—BY LADY AND GENTLEmen, 2 or 3 furnished rooms on first or second floor, on or near Lincoln-av. and Fullerton-av.; must also have space in basement or elsewhere to store a few boxes; will make permanent renters. Address X 310, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—2 OR 3 NICELY FURnished rooms for light housekeeping by young married couple; must be near "L" between 35th and 50th-sts.; references given and required. Address J. W. R., 319 State-st., American Pharmacy.

WANTED—TO RENT—A YOUNG MAN IS looking for a furnished room near Lincoln Park (not Wells-st.); German-American family preferred. Address X 298, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—BY TWO YOUNG GENtlemen, two furnished rooms; private family; walking distance to Madison and Halsted-sts. Address X 303, Tribune office.

TO RENT—HOUSES.

South Side.

FOR RENT—TO MAY 1, 1895—IN THE CHOICest part of Hyde Park, easily accessible to 50th-st. station Illinois Central R. R., a modern 10-room house; completely furnished. Address P X 144, Tribune office.

TO RENT—MICHIGAN-BLVD., FINE NEW house for 3 or 5 years; first-class; nothing better; $350 per month. MATSON HILL, 607 Home Insurance Building.

TO RENT—NO. 213 28TH-ST., BRICK HOUSE, near Michigan-blvd., with 80-ft. and brick barn. MATSON HILL, 607 Home Insurance Building.

TO RENT—MICHIGAN-AV., VICINITY 21ST-st., several very desirable residences. HONORE BROS., 11 Tribune Building.

TO RENT—HOUSES ON MICHIGAN-AV., 1475, 1831; in perfect order; 16 and 14 rooms. B. L. HONORE, 115 Dearborn, R. 41.

TO RENT—VERY CHEAP—FURNISHED TEN-room house, 3923 Prairie-av. GEO. A. SPRINGER, 107 Dearborn-st., R. 51.

North Side.

TO RENT—9-ROOM HOUSE, 2 BATHROOMS, furnace heat, 381 Elm-st.; about $50. Apply 1003 Schiller Bldg.

FOR RENT—52 ST. CLAIR-ST., 10-ROOM house. OGDEN, SHELDON & CO., 36 Clark-st.

FOR RENT—381 ONTARIO-ST., 12-ROOM house. OGDEN, SHELDON & CO., 36 Clark-st.

TO RENT—COZY 9-ROOM HOUSE, 288 ERIE-st., near State; furnace, etc.; reduced to $50. OWNER, 447 Rookery.

TO RENT—13-ROOM STONE FRONT HOUSE, 221 Ohio-st., near Dearborn-av.

Suburban.

TO RENT—OAK PARK—HOUSES AND FLATS FRANK H. JUNE, 141 Lake-st., Oak Park (formerly Smith & June).

WANTED—HOUSES.

WANTED—TO RENT—A LARGE HOUSE OR small hotel for term of years; unfurnished. Address, with full particulars, X 290, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—A SMALL, MODERN house in good location; state rent. Address P X 146, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—NEAR KENWOOD STAtion, 8-room house with barn. Will buy if price is right. Address MUSEUM, 5741 Indiana-av.

TO RENT—FLATS.

South Side.

TO RENT—BY PATTERSON & SON, 80 Dearborn-st.:
574 43d-st., 6 rooms, heated; $40.
295 43d-st., 6 rooms, heated; $35.
4504 Champlain-av., 6 rooms, heated; $35.
6249 Oglesby-av., 6 rooms, heated; $30.
7 and 11 University-place, 6 rooms, heated; $40.
6230 Madison-av., 7 rooms, unheated; $25.
2950 Cottage Grove-av., 6 rooms, unheated; $25.
3719 Cottage Grove-av., 6 rooms, unheated; $25.
3200 Wallace-st., 5 rooms, unheated; $18.

TO RENT—BUT FEW PEOPLE ARE FOOLISH enough to buy coal and get up and make fires every morning. All we ask of you is to look at our flats and get our prices; it is less than half you are now paying; 2, 3, 4, and 7 room flats, steam heat and boiling hot water day and night; gas ranges, baths, laundries, janitors; all rooms papered; marble entrance. Agent on premises day and night; no children under 10 years. Call at once and save money. The Bancroft, 2829 Calumet-av.

TO RENT—IN HODGES BUILDING, N. E. CORner Indiana-av. and 22d-st., 3, 4, and 6 room flats; steam heat, hot and cold water, elevator and janitor service, and all conveniences; flats now furnished with furniture of Glenarm Hotel Co. Parties renting wishing any furniture can purchase same for cash or on monthly payments for one-half original cost. Apply at elevator.

TO RENT—
HOTEL EDINBURGH, 2124 MICHIGAN-AV.
Elegant unfurnished 3 and 5 room apartments with bath, steam heat, elevator service, etc.; prices very reasonable. GEO. H. HARLOW, 201 Owings Building.

TO RENT—ELEGANT 6 AND 7 ROOM APARTments in the Bay State Building, 6324 Stony Island-av.; steam heat, sanitary plumbing, wardrobe, china closet, every modern convenience; $25. F. D. PATTERSON & SON, 80 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—2, 3, 4, AND 6 ROOM FLATS, $18 UP, including steam heat, hot water, gas range; in fact, all conveniences in the Marlborough, 4901 and 4903 Calumet-av. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—STEAM-HEATED, GAS RANGE, ALL modern 5 and 6 room flats, 4543 Evans-av.; low rental to good tenant. DRAPER & KRAMER, 175 Dear-born-st.

TO RENT—3827 INDIANA-AV., NEAR L ROAD; steam heat, hot water, gas range, laundry; all modern; rent low to good tenants; 7-room flat. DRAPER & KRAMER, 175 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—JUST WHAT YOU WANT—GENTEEL 3 and 4 room, sunny, steam-warmed flats; gas ranges; janitor; $16 up; 24 minutes' ride; Englewood. OWNER, 447 Rookery.

TO RENT—1608 WABASH-AV.—FINE 5 AND 7 room steam-heated flats, $25 and $35. See janitor or call 447 Rookery.

TO RENT—4 AND 5 ROOM, MODERN FLATS AT L station, $10 to $12. 6335 Cottage Grove-av.

TO RENT—IN THE ALLEN, 143 OAKWOOD-blvd., choice 5-room flat.

TO RENT—SMALL 6-ROOM FLAT, STEAM HEAT; s. e. cor. University-pl. and Rhodes-av., near 35th.

TO RENT—FLATS.

South Side.

TO RENT—NOW IS YOUR TIME—HEAVY REductions; "The Brighton," high class modern 8-room apartments, 25 feet front, 80 feet deep, and 10-foot ceilings; private vestibules, private halls, large parlors and drawing-rooms, chambers, dining-rooms, bath-rooms, china closets, extra storeroom, and five closets, four grand entrances of mosaic and Italian marble, large tiled halls and broad light stairways, hardwood floors and oak finish throughout, carved mantels and plate mirrors, sideboards, refrigerators, gas ranges, gas logs, chandeliers for electric light and gas, sanitary plumbing, good sewerage, shades, screens, curtain poles, electric bells, speaking tubes, an endless supply of steam heat, hot and cold water, laundry and large yard, cafe and good attendance, east and south frontage, near street cars, steam cars, cable cars, and elevated cars, good schools, churches, club-houses, and stores; near Michigan and Grand-blvds., the finest residence neighborhood in Chicago; ONLY A FEW CHOICE CORNER SUITES LEFT, which will be rented at greatly reduced prices if taken at once. Come and look at them; there are none like them. Indiana-av. and 41st-st. Office on premises.

TO RENT—FLATS AND HOUSES ALL OVER THE city; send or call for printed lists. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—
1700 State, 6-room, modern flat, only $22.50. BRUCE B. BARNEY, 99 Randolph-st.

West Side.

TO RENT—5 AND 6-ROOM FLATS, STEAM HEAT electric bells, letter-boxes, janitor, $20 to $25 per month; agent on premises, 394 West Polk-st.; other flats South and West Sides. L. L. COBURN, Home Ins. Bldg.

TO RENT—WEST SIDE—7-ROOM FLAT, ALL modern conveniences, $22. WILLIAM W. WEARE, owner, 218 La Salle-st., Room 220. Tel. 1098.

TO RENT—5 AND 6 ROOM FLATS; JANITOR service. Inquire 170 Laflin-st., third flat.

TO RENT—CHARMING SOUTH FRONT 4 ROOM flats, $20. 279 Ogden-av.

North Side.

TO RENT—
322 Mohawk-st.
Modern, 7-room flat.
$20.
GALLOWAY, LYMAN & PATTEN, Tacoma Building, Madison and La Salle-sts.

TO RENT—
199 N. Wells-st.
Modern 7-room flats.
Low rental.
GALLOWAY, LYMAN & PATTEN, Tacoma Building, Madison and La Salle-sts.

TO RENT—FLATS IN BUILDING, COR. NORTH Clark and Maple, 6 room and bath, hardwood finish, cabinet mantels, gas, water, janitor service, etc. H. HAMMOND, 41 River-st.

TO RENT—CHOICE 4 AND 6 ROOM FLATS, NEW block, cor. Clark and Belmont-av.; $15 to $20.

TO RENT—6 AND 7 ROOM FLATS, HEAT, ELEvators, janitor, etc. 18 Bellevue-pl. C. WATROUS.

TO RENT—STORES.

South Side.

TO RENT—THE LIGHT, ATTRACTIVE, WIDE store, 26 Adams-st., in the Stevens Building, 50 feet from Wabash; very desirable for high-class retail. M. WATKINS, 24 Adams.

TO RENT—1300 MICHIGAN-AV.; CORNER building; 3-story stone front, 57x100; will rent to one tenant or divide for several; most desirable location for business. HONORE BROS., 12 Tribune Bldg.

TO RENT—FINE LIGHT STORE AND BASEment, 24x120, on Dearborn, near Madison-st.; will rent whole or part. BRUCE B. BARNEY, 99 Randolph-st.

FOR RENT—3207 COTTAGE GROVE-AV., store, low rent; keys with janitor, 38 32d-st. CHANDLER & CO., 110 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—ONE STORE ON QUINCY-ST., 29X51, Rand-McNally Bldg. Apply to RAND, McNALLY & CO., 166 Adams-st.

TO RENT—THE A. G. SPALDING STORE, 108 Madison-st. Inquire of J. H. ANDREWS, 194 Clark-st.

FOR RENT—STORES IN THE HODGES Building, n. e. corner Indiana-av. and 22d-st. Apply on premises to THOS. W. PHILLIPS.

TO RENT—SMALL STORES AT ELEVATED station; $15 to $17. 6335 Cottage Grove-av.

TO RENT—OFFICES, LOFTS, ETC.

Offices.

TO RENT—
McVICKER'S THEATER BUILDING.
PLEASANT LIGHT OFFICES.
BEST LOCATION IN THE CITY FOR PHYSICIANS, DENTISTS, OR LIGHT COMMERCIAL BUSINESS.
One suite and two single offices now vacant.
STEAM HEAT AND RAPID ELEVATORS.
Attention solicited from parties requiring superior locality May 1st.
Inquire L. L. SHARPE, Room 14, McVICKER'S THEATER BUILDING.

TO RENT—FIRST-CLASS OFFICES, LARGE AND small, passenger elevator service; steam heat, vaults, etc.; 67c per sq. ft. Will lease one to three years. Will call with plans. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st. Tel. 681.

TO RENT—FLOORS IN CHICAGO DRY GOODS Commission Building, 207, 209, and 211 Jackson-st., and 150, 152, and 154 Quincy-st., good light, high ceiling, steam heat; passenger and freight elevator service. OGDEN, SHELDON & CO., 34 Clark-st.

TO RENT—BANKING ROOM—ALSO SUITES for corporations or others needing desirable quarters in the fireproof Owings Building, cor. Dearborn and Adams-sts. FRANCIS P. OWINGS.

TO RENT—OFFICES—ALL SIZES, PRICES, AND locations. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—OFFICES, STOCK EXCHANGE BLDG., Dearborn and Monroe-st. Apply 204.

TO RENT—MISCELLANEOUS.

TO RENT—ROOMS WITH POWER; ALL SIZES and prices. 103 South Canal-st.

WANTED—MISCELLANEOUS.

WANTED—TO RENT—
PROPERTY OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS.
Good tenants secured.
Rents collected
And promptly remitted.
CHANDLER & CO., Mortgage Bankers and Real Estate Brokers, 110 Dearborn-st.

WANTED—TO RENT—DESK ROOM WITH USE of desk and telephone in good office building. Address X 286, Tribune office.

INSTRUCTION.

CHICAGO ATHENÆUM, 26 VAN BUREN-ST.; thorough instruction, mostly individual, in business, shorthand, drawing, grammar schools.

EDUCATED GERMAN GIRL TO TEACH GERman and French; good home. 196 La Salle-av.

GERMAN TAUGHT AT PUPIL'S RESIDENCE; day, evening; 50c. LAAS, 2822 Calumet-av.

JOURNALISM—THOROUGH INSTRUCTION BY experts; terms moderate. Room 611, 21 Quincy-st.

MISS F. J. SLADE, TEACHER OF FRENCH AND Italian. 4128 Drexel-blvd.

SPANISH, GERMAN, FRENCH—
EDISON METHOD.
Actually spoken and mastered in a short time. Pupils need not bind themselves to certain dates or hours. Trial lessons FREE. Call or address for particulars, DR. R. S. ROSENTHAL, 1225 Masonic Temple.

TELEGRAPH OPERATOR, WITH TWENTY years' experience, will take a few telegraph pupils at $10 per month or 50c a lesson. Call or address B., 121 Dearborn-av.

"THE STUDY OF SHORTHAND" SENT FREE. Benn Pitman Shorthand School, Ashland Block.

WANTED—TEACHER OF LATIN—GENTLEman; good salary; also grammar grade teacher—lady. The Bridge Teachers' Agency, 211 Wabash-av.

STORAGE.

CHICAGO STORAGE WAREHOUSE, 294 TO 300 Franklin-st.—Best storage for furniture and merchandise; private rooms; moving, packing, and shipping; telephone Harrison 467. SNOW & SNOW, proprietors.

FIDELITY STORAGE WAREHOUSE, 80-84 EAST 12th-st., between State and Wabash; established 1875; clean, well lighted, for storage of household goods and merchandise; expressing.

ORIENTAL STORAGE WAREHOUSE, 399 TO 405 W. Madison-st.—Driest, cleanest, and best ventilated; private rooms; moving and packing a specialty. Tel. 4026. THE E. JENNINGS CO., Props.

STORAGE FOR FURNITURE AND PIANOS—Largest, oldest, and safest in the city. Moving and packing furniture a specialty. West Side—156, 158, and 160 W. Monroe-st. Tel. 4579 Main. South Side—350 and 352 Wabash-av. Tel. 1543 Main. GEORGE PARRY.

UNION PARK Fireproof Furniture Storage Warehouse — CLEANEST, CHEAPEST, BEST storage for furniture merchandise, pianos, etc.; private rooms; money loaned; tel. W. 153. 503 and 505 Carroll-av. LUTHER BROS., Props.

PROFESSIONAL.

A. GOODRICH, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, 124 DEARborn-st., Chicago. Advice free; 27 years' experience; business quietly transacted.

DR. R. W. STEGER, FORMERLY LAKESIDE Bldg., Chicago; residence, Hotel Eastman, Hot Springs, Ark.

WILL SELL A PHYSICIAN'S OPERATING chair; cash, bargain. Owner. X 350, Tribune.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

FIRE SALE OF CARRIAGES—
We are making one grand clearing sale of our damaged goods (soiled by water only), loop front phaetons, heavy Concord and light business buggies, light stanhopes, traps, pony carts, and surreys; the biggest bargains ever offered. The Kauffman Buggy Co. and the Enterprise Carriage Mfg. Co., 363-365 Wabash-av.

BOOKS BOUGHT AND SOLD.

HIGHEST CASH PRICE PAID FOR BOOKS, LIbraries, cyclopedias, magazines; novels exchanged. WELLS B. SIZER, 189 State, Palmer House.

LEGAL NOTICES AND PROPOSALS.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP—NOTICE IS hereby given that the partnership existing between Reiber, Stefan & Dallmann is now dissolved. Reiber & Stefan will continue business, collect and settle all accounts.

SCALES.

NEW AND SECOND-HAND SCALES, ALL KINDS. Address Borden & Selleck Co., Lake-st., Chicago.

TYPEWRITERS.

FOR SALE—NO. 2 REMINGTON; EXCELLENT condition. Address X 285, Tribune office.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

REASONS WHY
You should buy your pianos at W. W. KIMBALL CO.'S
BECAUSE—With large capital and matchless facilities for manufacturing pianos and organs they are enabled to give the best results for your money.
BECAUSE—They sell strictly on the One Price system and all instruments are marked in plain figures.
BECAUSE—Their instruments are standard and exactly as represented.
BECAUSE—They fully guarantee all goods and their responsibility is unquestioned.
BECAUSE—When you buy a second-hand piano you can get price paid for it any time in two years toward new piano.
BECAUSE—You can be accommodated on time payments if desired.
BECAUSE—You will have the largest stock in the city to select from.
BECAUSE—This week you can get a discount of from $50 to $100 on new Hallet & Davis pianos dropped from catalogue on account of change of style of cases.
BECAUSE—They sell on easy terms and at lowest prices.
W. W. KIMBALL CO., Wabash-av., near Jackson-st.

$125 BUYS A NEW UPRIGHT PIANO.
$150 buys a Fischer upright.
$135 buys an Emerson upright.
$165 buys a nearly new Emerson upright.
$100 buys an almost new upright.
$150 buys a standard new upright.
$175 buys a Steinway, stool, and cover.
$175 buys a Chickering upright.
$145 buys a large Camp & Co. upright.
$215 buys a new scale Kimball upright.
$175 buys a three-pedal Steck upright.
$225 buys a nearly new Chickering upright.
$35 buys a good square piano.
$75 buys a Haines Bros. piano.
$135 buys a Kempton upright.
$145 buys a large Kempton upright.
$50 buys a new organ.
EASY PAYMENTS.
J. O. TWICHELL, 223 Wabash-av.

THE LEADING HOUSE—
ESTEY & CAMP Offer an unrivaled
ESTEY & CAMP stock of
ESTEY & CAMP PIANOS and ORGANS,
ESTEY & CAMP embracing many chances
ESTEY & CAMP to obtain standard instruments
ESTEY & CAMP at prices far below their
ESTEY & CAMP value. Our stock includes
ESTEY & CAMP DECKER BROS., STEINWAY,
ESTEY & CAMP CHICKERING, KNABE, BEHR
ESTEY & CAMP BROS., ESTEY, HINZE, CAMP
ESTEY & CAMP & CO., and many others.
ESTEY & CAMP EASY PAYMENTS when desired.
ESTEY & CAMP RENTING at most advantageous
ESTEY & CAMP terms. Tuning, repairing, etc.
Entrance to warerooms.. { 49-53 Jackson-st. 233 State-st.

THE REMAINING STOCK OF BARGAIN pianos left from our sale, which has been in progress for the past weeks, will be closed out at
ASTONISHING LOW PRICES.
They must go as the others did; WE NEED THE ROOM. Piano buyers, here is your opportunity.
Instruments as represented or money refunded. CALL ON US AND SAVE MONEY. Terms to suit.
CHICAGO COTTAGE ORGAN CO., 215 Wabash-av., 2d floor.

REMOVAL SALE! SWEEPING REDUCtions on every instrument in our $250,000 stock. Examine these instruments at once: Knabe upright, $325; Fischer upright, $225; Steinway upright, $275; Chickering upright, $200; Decker Bros.' upright, $250; Bijou upright, $125. Prompt attention will enable you to save from $50 to $250. Complete list upon application. LYON & HEALY, State and Monroe-sts. P. S.—Our new building, s. w. cor. Wabash-av. and Adams-st., is now being refitted.

LYON & HEALY—UPRIGHT EBONIZED, $125; Stuyvesant upright, ebonized, $140. Everett upright, mahogany, $195. Chickering upright, ebonized, $195. Weber upright, ebonized, $290. EASY PAYMENTS. Manufacturers' Piano Co., 248 Wabash-av.

LARGEST STOCK OF FINE PIANOS and special sale of PRACTICALLY NEW INSTRUMENTS. Squares from $25 upwards. LYON, POTTER & CO., 174 Wabash-av.

WEBER
WHEELOCK
LINDEMAN
STUYVESANT } PIANOS.
MANUFRS.' PIANO CO., 248 Wabash-av.

ADAM SCHAAF, MANUFACTURER OF PIanos—New scales, new styles, low prices, easy terms. Every piano warranted. Old instruments taken in exchange. Pianos to rent. Open evenings. 276 W. Madison-st., corner Morgan.

NEVER AGAIN CAN YOU BUY A Bradbury piano As cheaply as during the next Thirty days. Bradbury Piano Warerooms, 255 and 257 Wabash-av.

EMERSON PIANO CO. Several genuine bargains. Terms to suit. No extra charge where time payments are desired. 218 Wabash-av. JOHN W. NORTHROP, Manager

$85 BUYS A KRANICH & BACH PIANO, 7⅓ octaves; nearly new; $5 per month. 259 W. Madison-st., second floor.

SOHMER PIANOS—MATHUSHEK PIANOS
SOHMER PIANOS—MATHUSHEK PIANOS
Factory prices. Thompson Music Co., 367 Wabash-av

WANTED—FINE-TONED OLD VIOLIN. Address P X 169, Tribune office.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE—BY ORDER OF CIRCUIT Court, I will receive bids until 10 a. m., March 6, 1894, for the stock of groceries, as an entirety, of Messrs. L. M. Brown & Sons, wholesale grocers. Inventory and stock can be examined at No. 1 Earl & Hatcher's Block, City of Lafayette, Ind. Terms of sale: One-fourth cash, balance in three installments, two, four, and six months, with interest after maturity. The undersigned reserves the right to reject any and all bids. IRA G. HOWE, Assignee.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE—BY ORDER OF COUNTY Court I will, until Feb. 20, 1894, receive bids for the sale of the immense printing and bookbinding plant of Lamonte-O'Donnell Co., either as an entirety or in parcels; particulars and inventory at the office, 158 So. Clark-st., Chicago. Address JAMES D. MORRISON, Assignee.

AN EXCEPTIONAL OPPORTUNITY OFFERED enterprising man having about $6,000 to engage in business in Southern State; will pay 100 per cent profit; will accept good securities or unincumbered real estate; business absolute monopoly in its line; thorough investigation invited. O X 133, Tribune.

A YOUNG MAN WITH $500 OR $1,000 IS LOOKing for good business and an honest partner. Address X 295, Tribune office.

CASH ALWAYS FOR STOCKS OF BOOTS AND shoes. Address by mail H. HOMES, 134 Market.

DRUG STORE—SUBSTANTIAL ONE ON WEST Side doing a prosperous business. Owner has two stores and can't give attention to both. Will invoice. No bonus asked. Inquire Mr. WICKES at Lord, Owen & Co.'s.

ELECTRICAL BUSINESS—EXCELLENT OPportunity for young man with limited capital; interview and investigation solicited. P X 134, Tribune.

FOR SALE—TERRITORIAL RIGHTS—
The Patent Telephone Indicator company, 1517 Masonic Temple, Chicago, offer an elegant opportunity to investors (especially to those familiar with advertising business) in all cities having 200 or more telephones, to engage in a permanent and lucrative business; $1,000 to $5,000 required. For full particulars address or call upon I. R. BURNS, President.

FOR SALE—4,500 HORSE-POWER WATER POWer and electric plant, with manufacturing sites, near Chicago; city contract for ten years; absolute income from start; a gilt-edge proposition to syndicate, and double your money. The Illinois Loan and Trust Co., 707 Chamber of Commerce.

FOR SALE—INTEREST IN SOLE PEANUTS AND popcorn concession for a large six months' exposition; practical party preferred. Address P X 171, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—SMALL STOCK HARDWARE, SHOW case, tinners' tools, padlock sign, etc. G. A. HERRICK, Maywood.

FOR SALE—SHARE OF STOCK IN LAKE-ST. Elevated R. R. and good suburban lot; both for $60; a bargain. Address X 327, Tribune office.

GOOD, HONEST BUSINESS-MAN WITH CAPItal to invest can share one-half interest with me in A1 article of manufacture; no competition; covered by good patents; come and see this. Room 45, 92 La Salle-st.

"GILT EDGE" SECURITY—$10,000 WANTED—5 yrs., 7 per cent, on 50 acres, worth $100,000; city suburbs. WAIDE, 1112 Chamber Commerce.

HARDWARE STORE WHICH INVENTORIES $2,500, for sale at $2,000 cash; good location; South Side; satisfactory reasons for selling; a great snap. Address X 301, Tribune office.

INVESTMENT OF $1,500; HALF CASH, HALF March 1; will net inside six months $5,000; full investigation and references exchanged. Address X 351, Tribune office.

IF IN TROUBLE FROM BUSINESS OR FAMILY matters and want help legally, financially, reliable advice, or otherwise, call 1112 Chamber Commerce.

THOROUGHLY FIRST-CLASS BUSINESS; A practical monopoly; wants assistant with $500 in office; fully $1,500 first year; money secured. Address P X 135, Tribune office.

WANTED—BUTCHER TO BUY CORNER LOT and build next to first-class cash grocery; main street, Northwest Side. Address P X 143, Tribune.

WANTED—SHOE DEPARTMENT IN CLOTHING house; best city in America. Address X 330, Tribune office.

WANTED—FOR IMPORTANT POSITION A MAN of good habits and business qualifications with $500 cash; salary $100 monthly. X 352, Tribune.

YOUNG MAN WANTS POSITION IN GOOD PAYing business where he has a chance to get an interest with a few hundred dollars later on. Address X 302, Tribune office.

20 ACRES WANTED—"FOR CASH"; CITY SUBurbs, near R. R. WAIDE, 1112 Chamb. Com.

$200 YIELDS $45 WEEKLY! FINANCIAL DEpression does not affect ROWE'S INFALLIBLE HANDICAPPING SYSTEM. Best and safest speculative investment offered. Third successful year. Prospectus 1894 free. C. D. ROWE, Box 127, Brooklyn, N. Y.

$500 AND SERVICES TO INVEST BY YOUNG man; business must bear closest investigation; references exchanged; will not pay attention unless full particulars are given. X 304, Tribune.

$6,000 BUYS ESTABLISHED WHOLESALE business; very rare opportunity, don't miss it; no agents in this. Address X 333, Tribune.

$15,000 TO $25,000, WITH SERVICES OF A good office man, will earn $10,000 per year in an old-established concern in Chicago; references exchanged. Address X 349, Tribune office.

WORLD'S FAIR BARGAINS.

FOR SALE—STONES FROM GIANT'S CAUSEway, Ireland, forming wishing chair and giant's well, as exhibited at World's Fair. Apply to J. MARSHALL WEIR, 1236 Unity Bldg., City.

MEDICAL AND HOSPITALS.

DR. RANDALL, UNION PARK SANATORIUM, open for invalids and chronic diseases. For particulars address L. P. A. BOVEE, 32 Ogden-av., Chicago, Ill.

PICTURES, STAMPS, COINS, ETC.

DO YOU COLLECT STAMPS? IF SO CALL ON WM. ROWLEY, 43 E. Van Buren-st., dealer in stamps and coins for collections. Circulars free.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—
—14 CENTS PER FOOT—
BUYS A HIGH, DRY RESIDENCE LOT, FULL SIZE AND PERFECT TITLE; ONLY 15 MINUTES FROM CITY HALL, ON THE LINE OF THE ELEVATED AND SURFACE RAILWAYS; SEWERS, CITY AND ARTESIAN WATER, SCHOOLS, CHURCHES, ETC., ETC.; DON'T MISS THIS CHANCE; ALSO OTHER BARGAINS IN HOUSES AND LOTS, OR WILL BUILD TO SUIT; ALL ON EASY TERMS.
J. R. WICKERSHAM, 56 LA SALLE-ST., ROOM 16.

FOR SALE—FIRST-CLASS 6-STORY BUILDING in the down-town retail business center, standing on a 40 foot lot, leased for 99 years at low fixed rental; rare chance with little capital to control a splendid piece of central business property. EDGAR M. SNOW & CO., Exclusive Agents, 88 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—GREAT BARGAIN IN A FINE house in choice location; lot 35 ft.; cost $17,000; price $13,000. MATSON HILL, 607 Home Insurance Building.

FOR SALE—50 FEET NEAR NEW RACE TRACK. JAMES ROWE, 148 Monroe-st.

SOUTH SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—BY MATSON HILL, 607 HOME INS. Bldg., corner La Salle and Adams-sts., tel. 5170:
MICHIGAN-BLVD.—Very costly St. Lawrence marble house; elegant interior, $90,000.
MICHIGAN-BLVD.—Granite house; nothing better of its size in Chicago; owner was two years building; $65,000.
MICHIGAN-BLVD.—New stone house, finely finished; thoroughly modern in every respect; $62,500.
MICHIGAN-BLVD.—Fine brownstone house, bet. 33d and 34th-sts.; superb location.
CHOICE RESIDENCE LOTS.
MICHIGAN-BLVD.—50x174 ft., east front, 125 feet north of Mr. Jno. Cudahy's residence. Where will you find anything finer?
DREXEL-BLVD.—100x250 feet; near 45th-st.
DREXEL-BLVD.—150x200 ft.; s. e. cor. 49th-st.
MICHIGAN-BLVD.—90x200 ft., east front, 110 ft. south of 37th-pl.

FOR SALE—
ELEGANT NEW 3-STORY STONE FRONT RESIDENCES ON MICHIGAN-BLVD., SOUTHWEST CORNER OF 44TH-ST.
Three short blocks from 43d-st Elevated road station. Parties contemplating purchasing or building homes in the near future will serve their best interests by inspecting these elegant residences. They are exquisite in architectural design and in point of interior finish and decorations they will be unsurpassed—finished in hardwoods, special design mantels, and sideboards, consols, and hall tree built in. Open sanitary plumbing, bath-rooms finished in Italian and pink marble; houses heated by hot water heat throughout; large lot with each house, 25x161 to 20-ft. alley; corner lot 29x161; considering the location and advancing prices on this popular boulevard we will give the best bargain in a first-class home in the city. Key at first flat, 4231 Wabash-av. For price and terms apply to ALBERT MENDEL, Builder. 305 Rookery.

FOR SALE—VINCENNES-AV., CORNER 49TH, 81 x143.
CALUMET-AV., near 59th, n. f., 100x160; snap.
GRAND-BLVD., 25 to 400 ft.
MICHIGAN-AV., near 48th, e. f., 25x161: $235 per foot.
CALUMET-AV., cor., near 49th, n. f.; $120 per ft.
WHARTON-AV., bet. 65th and 66th-sts., 50x125; $67.50 per ft. I. F. RUBEL & CO., 183 Clark-st.

FOR SALE—
SPECIAL.
$22,000 GRAND-BLVD. HOUSE FOR $17,500.
Elegant massive stone front, 10 rooms, hardwood finish; modern in every respect; the best bargain in the city. HENRY L. TURNER & CO., Main floor, 92 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—
EXCLUSIVE AGENTS.
Vincennes-av., e. ft., near 69th-st., 50x125, worth $60; price for quick sale only $35. D. S. PLACE & CO., 145 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—BARGAIN—64TH-ST., EAST OF Cottage Grove-av., 25 or 70 feet frontage, at a sacrifice; good chance for a builder. EDGAR M. SNOW & CO., Exclusive Agents, 88 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—SOUTH SIDE—21X123, CORNER State, north 36th, improved, $12,500; 50x161, improved, Prairie-av., near 43d, $8,000; 8-room modern brick residence, near 44th and Langley-av., $7,500; ⅓ in clear lot. B. F. JACOBS & CO., R. 6, 99 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—
SPECIAL.
40 FT., WABASH-AV., NEAR 28TH-ST., VERY CHEAP; must sell to close estate. HENRY L. TURNER & CO., 92 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—LOTS WITHIN 3 BLOCKS of Ill. Cen. railroad, 1 block from Calumet and South Chicago Electric railway, and 5 minutes' walk from Cottage Grove-av. cable cars. THOMAS W. PRINDEVILLE, R. 17, 122 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—HAVE A FEW FORFEITED LOTS in my subdivision in heart of Roseland; will sell cheap, $40 down, balance small monthly payments; savings bank no surer, no safer. W. G. KRUTZ JR., 715 Chamber of Commerce.

FOR SALE—4411 ELLIS-AV., KENWOOD, MODern house, 8 rooms, laundry, reasonable to small family with references; partly furnished if desired. Apply 3128 Forest-av.

FOR SALE—TO SAVE MY HOME FROM FOREclosure; paid $3,400 for 100-ft. business frontage; owe $1,600; want $500 for equity. X 344, Tribune.

FOR SALE—52 FEET ON MICHIGAN-BLVD., IN finest locality. Will sell below value for a short time. G. MYREN & CO., 567 East Forty-third-st.

FOR SALE—MUCH BELOW VALUE; 25 FT., east front, Grand-blvd., near 42d-st.; by owner; investigation requested. Address P X 75, Tribune.

WEST SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—PLACE FOR IDLE MONEY; BEATS 10 per cent with no risk or care; bargain for cash till Feb. 24; lots near Metropolitan Elevated road on West Congress-st., between 42d and 43d-sts.; sewer and water; buildings all around; large brick school near; lots will be worth $40 per foot when tariff is settled, and $50 when Elevated is running, and $60 per foot in one or two years, or 100 per cent profit to buyer.
Price, 100x125 ft., $2,800 cash ($28 per ft.).
175x125 ft., $4,800 cash ($27.50 per ft.).
This is less than $700 per lot for cash.
GEORGE A. McLANE, Room 24, 78 Monroe-st.
Investigate, then call and clinch this opportunity. One price only.

FOR SALE—DESIRABLE RESIDENCES—
705 Monroe-st., 2-story and base. stone-front house, 11 rooms.
842 Adams-st., 2-story and base. stone-front, 10 rooms.
Washington-blvd., choice locality, 32x125, with good frame house, $9,500.
H. A. OSBORN, 177 La Salle, R. 6.

FOR SALE—
At a bargain—65, 67, 89, 117 Columbia-pl.—2-story brick flat buildings.
Lot on Central Park-blvd., bet. Drake and St. Louis-avs.; $900; below actual value.
Lot on W. 40th-st., bet. Park and Lake-st., $900.
S. W. ROOT, 512 Ashland Block. Branch, 1018 W. Lake-st.

FOR SALE—NOTICE PARTICULARLY—
W. Madison-st., near Leavitt, 95x194; elegant lot, with 2 brick and 2 frame buildings.
W. Madison-st., 3-story and base. brick building, lot 25x125, only $20,000.
W. Madison, very desirable, 24x125, with good 2-story building, $12,500.
H. A. OSBORN, 177 La Salle st., Room 6.

FOR SALE—NICE 9-ROOM MODERN BRICK residence on Seeley-av., near Monroe-st.; 5 bedrooms, dining-room, and kitchen on main floor; price $6,000; easy terms. EDGAR M. SNOW & CO., 88 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—WILCOX-AV., NEAR CAMPBELL-av., 2-story brick flat building; rental $528; price $4,600; will sell on monthly payments. EDGAR M. SNOW & CO., (525). 88 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—107 LEAVITT-ST., A BARGAIN! Owner leaving Chicago; must sell. E. GOODRIDGE & CO., 125 La Salle-st.

NORTH SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—BARRY-AV., NEAR EVANSTON-AV., south front, 25x157 feet, at $115 a foot. EDGAR M. SNOW & CO., 88 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—RAVENSWOOD—CHOICE RESIdence at special price to make quick sale, $5,500. LLOYD & CO., 94 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—CHOICE LAKE VIEW CORNERS; bargain prices; easy terms. P X 177, Tribune.

SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—$1,600—6-ROOM HOUSE; $50 DOWN, $20 a month, including interest at 6 per cent; lot 25x125; adjoining lot can be bought; water pipes now being laid on property free of charge to purchaser. WILLIAM W. WEARE, owner, 218 La Salle-st., Room 320.

FOR SALE—BY OWNER—ONE OF THE BEST houses in La Grange; first-class locality; ten rooms; all modern conveniences. Address X 292, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—BRICK DWELLING, 10 ROOMS AND bath, Cor. Wolcott-st. and Washington-av., Summerdale; corner 50x102 ft., $4,250. R. GREER, 86 Washington-st., R. 26.

FOR SALE—ON TERMS TO SUIT EVERYBODY—New modern houses at La Grange. C. W. RICHMOND, 94 La Salle-st., Room 28.

ACRE PROPERTY.

FOR SALE—GREAT BARGAIN FOR QUICK sale—1 or 2 acres at Longwood. Address DR. NOYES, Mt. Carroll, Ill.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—MY FARM, ONLY 10 MILES FROM our city limits; every acre rich and under cultivation; large house, stone cellar, barn, granary, cribs, hennery, hog house, orchard, grape vines, maple grove, all improved to perfection; am obliged to sell and will sacrifice. F. WAKELEY, 481 Ogden-av.

FOR SALE—320 ACRES GOOD LAND; 2½ MILES from Worthington, Nobles County, Minn.; bargain. H. SCHNELL, 22 W. Van Buren-st., Chicago, Ill.

FOR SALE—OR TRADE—A GOOD, WELL-IMproved farm of 240 acres, three miles from market. HAMILTON & LATEER, Hoopeston, Ill.

FRUIT LANDS.

FOR SALE—A FEW TRACTS OF CHOICE CALIfornia land, both improved and unimproved; all fruit lands. Will exchange for good Chicago property. I arrived from California today and have property never offered before. Free railroad fare to all purchasers. H. M. WISLER, 308 Inter-Ocean Building.

OTHER REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—I HAVE SEVERAL LARGE TRACTS of pine lands in Georgia or Florida; will trade for bonds or stocks. JOHN L. HAMILTON JR., Hoopeston, Ill.

FOR SALE—LAKE GENEVA REALTY. LOWest prices. J. JOHNSTON JR., 78 La Salle-st.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

WANTED—FEES ON RETAIL STREETS, $15,000 to $300,000, or will buy land under buildings and lease back. J. W. HEDENBERG, 132 La Salle-st., R. 28.

WANTED—RESIDENCE WEST OF ASHLAND-blvd., about $6,000; must be bargain. Full particulars to receive attention. A L 223, Tribune.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

WANTED—IMMEDIATELY—
GENUINE BARGAINS IN MODERN HOUSES.
If you have a REAL bargain in a South Side modern house from $8,000 to $20,000 we can sell at once. TEN BUYERS WAITING.
OR NORTH SIDE—Customers waiting for modern house, $10,000 to $15,000, and one $20,000 to $30,000. MUST be a bargain.
HENRY L. TURNER & CO., 92 Dearborn-st.

WANTED—FROM OWNERS—VACANT NEAR L road, South Side, north of 55th-st.; have clear residence, West Adams-st., worth $10,000 and cash for 75-ft. corner near 47th and Vincennes-av. M. S. EMBREE, R. 6, 99 Washington-st.

WANTED—FROM OWNERS—100 TO 200 FEET front by 100 to 150 feet deep, with railroad switch, convenient to freight depots; improved or vacant; suitable for large warehouse. J. ALMON AUSTIN, 170 La Salle-st.

WANTED—BEST BARGAIN IN FLAT BUILDing near Western-av. from owner; state full particulars. Address X 334, Tribune office.

WANTED—LOT FOR CASH, INDIANA-AV., 43 to 47; note front. Address X 293, Tribune office.

REAL ESTATE TO EXCHANGE.

EXCHANGE—LOTS AND 5-ACRE BLOCKS AT Clarendon Hills, on Burlington road; 40 minutes out. JOHN M. SECRIST, 407, 225 Dearborn-st.

EXCHANGE—CLEAR CLARKDALE, 50 FT., value $1,500, for equity in house, Englewood preferred; state particulars. Address X 284, Tribune.

EXCHANGE—CLEAR, CHOICE PROPERTY FOR rooming house; walking distance. X 332, Tribune.

FOR EXCHANGE—STEADY DIVIDEND-PAYING stock in Chicago corporation and cash to exchange for good real estate equities. Address P X 166, Tribune office.

FOR EXCHANGE—$12,000 EQUITY IN WELL rented South Side modern flats for first-class hotel furniture. Room 514, 225 Dearborn-st.

FINE WORLD'S FAIR SHOWCASES, COST $1,000; want real estate. Address X 331, Tribune office.

TO EXCHANGE—MODERN, DOUBLE BRICK and stone flat building containing four flats, 938 and 940 Rebecca-st., half block from Douglas Park and Ogden-av. cars; value $15,000; encumbrance $7,000; want clear South or West Side vacant for equity. C. A. GRANT, 1564 W. 16th-st.

TWO CHOICE GLENCOE LOTS, CLEAR, AND cash to exchange for furniture. FLETCHER & CO., 167 Dearborn-st., Room 617.

WANTED—TO EXCHANGE FROM $5,000 TO $10,000 worth of shelf hardware, machinery, etc., for city property, vacant or improved. Address P X 173, Tribune office.

80 ACRES CHOICE TIMBER LAND, CLEAR, and some cash to exchange for furniture. 167 Dearborn-st., Room 617.

REAL ESTATE LOANS.

A FUND TO LOAN ON IMPROVED CHICAGO real estate in amounts to suit at low rates; prepayment privilege; no delay. LOBDELL, FARWELL & CO., S. E. Cor. Dearborn and Adams-sts.

A SPECIAL FUND OF MONEY TO LOAN ON IMproved Chicago real estate at lowest market rates. Will be divided in amounts to suit. J. H. VAN VLISSINGEN & CO., Estab. 1879. Major Block, 149 La Salle-st.

D. S. PLACE & CO., 145 LA SALLE-ST., LOAN money on improved and choice vacant real estate from $500 up at 6 and 7 per cent.

GREENEBAUM & SONS, BANKERS, 83 and 85 Dearborn-st. LOANS MADE ON CHICAGO REAL ESTATE AT LOWEST RATES.

MONEY LOANED WITHOUT COMMISSION AT LOWEST CUTTENT RATES ON IMPROVED REAL ESTATE. R. PRINDIVILLE, Rooms 9 and 10, 122 La Salle-st.

MONEY TO LOAN AT 5, 5½, and 6 PER CENT on improved Chicago real estate; building loans. LOEB & GATZERT, 125 La Salle-st.

MONEY TO LOAN ON IMPROVED PROPERTY, Chicago, Evanston, other first-class suburbs at lowest rates; building loans. O. F. GIBBS, 85 Dearborn-st.

MONEY TO LOAN IN SUMS OF $10,000 OR more on improved Chicago real estate; building loans. HUTCHINSON & LUFF, 1 Borden Block.

MONEY TO LOAN AT 5, 5½, AND 6 PER CENT on improved city real estate. ALBERT WAHL, 706 Chamber of Commerce.

MONEY TO LOAN ON IMPROVED REAL EState. WILLIAM A. BOND & CO., 115 Dearborn.

PETERSON & BAY, BANKERS, S. W. COR. LA Salle and Randolph-sts., loan money on Chicago real estate at lowest rates of interest. No delay.

ROSE, QUINLAN & CO., MORTGAGE BANKERS, 72 Dearborn-st., loan money on Chicago real estate at lowest rates; also building loans made.

TO LOAN—$500 TO $10,000 ON CHICAGO REAL estate; mortgages bought, any sum; low rates; Chicago money. WILL H. MOORE.

WANTED—$28,000, 5 PER CENT, NO COMMISsion, new store and flat building, ground $400 per foot; building and ground low valuation $65,000; gross rental now $6,600; party A1. Address P X 150, Tribune office.

WANTED—LOAN $20,000; 3 YEARS, ON FIRST-class farm, 300 acres; fine improvements; nine miles from city, at railroad station. M. R. BORTREE, 86 La Salle-st.

WE HAVE $5,000 TO $10,000 TO LOAN ON CITY or choice suburban real estate; building loans made to good parties. COOPER & BURHANS, 115 Dearborn-st.

WANTED—TO BORROW $9,000, MORGAN PARK improved, value $25,000. X 285, Tribune office.

$1,000,000 AT 5 TO 7 PER CENT IN CHICAgo. CHAS. GARDNER, 77 Clark.

FINANCIAL.

ABOUT MONEY—DO YOU NEED ANY? We make loans of any size, large or small, on household goods, pianos, horses, wagons, and warehouse receipts at very low rates, for any length of time desired. Any part of the loan can be paid at any time, thus reducing the interest as fast as the loan is paid. If you need a loan please call on us.
CHICAGO MORTGAGE LOAN CO., 86 La Salle-st. (main floor), Incorporated. First floor above the street.

AS TO MONEY—DO YOU WANT ANY? I LOAN on easy terms on furniture, pianos, or your note secured by diamonds, watches, etc. I loan money for the interest and do not want your goods or property. Payments arranged on monthly installment plan or to suit your convenience. Business done quietly, without publicity. ALPHEUS M. SMITH, Investment Banker, Room 716 Chamber of Commerce, corner of Washington and La Salle-sts. CUT THIS OUT.

A CHANCE TO SAVE TIME AND MONEY—THE WEST CHICAGO LOAN COMPANY, Room 201, 185 and 187 West Madison, N. W. Cor. of Halsted. LENDS MONEY, at very LOW RATES, on HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, PIANOS, HORSES, WAGONS, CARRIAGES, WAREHOUSE RECEIPTS, MERCHANDISE, ETC.

AUSTIN & CO., ROOM 413 CHAMBER COMmerce Building, S. E. cor. La Salle and Washington-sts.—Loans on furniture, pianos, etc. Goods to remain in your own possession. Also on diamonds, jewelry, insurance policies, and real estate. We do not want your property, but the interest only, and will carry you as long as desired. Payments made to suit the convenience of the borrower.

AT LOWEST RATES—WE LOAN ON NOTES mortgages, receipts, etc. SHIELDS & BRO., 95 Clark-st., Room 9.

ANY SUM LOANED ON MERCHANDISE, FURNIture, notes, and other collaterals. W. N. ALLEY, 115 Dearborn-st., Room 29.

ANY SUM LOANED ON LIBRARIES OR ANY quantity of books. Address O X 82, Tribune.

BAUMAN COLLATERAL LOAN BANK—LARGest and most reliable in Chicago. Liberal loans made on diamonds, watches, and jewelry. All collaterals left with us are kept in fire and burglar proof safes and vaults. We have any amount of money to loan at lowest rates of interest. Business strictly confidential. Give us a trial. H. BAUMAN & CO New Collateral Loan Bank, 165 E. Madison-st., between La Salle-st. and Fifth-av., and 159 South Clark st., near Madison.

CHICAGO BONDS, FIRST MORTGAGE, PAYING 6 per cent—Why submit to reduction by savings banks from 4 to 3 per cent interest when you can get twice that on best Chicago security? Call on E. C. JOHNSON, 516 Chamber of Commerce.

FIDELITY MORTGAGE LOAN CO., 94 WASHINGTON-ST., FIRST FLOOR, ROOM 8, BETWEEN CLARK AND DEARBORN. 351 63D-ST., CORNER YALE, ENGLEWOOD. LOANS ON PIANOS, FURNITURE, HORSES, ETC.

IF YOU NEED MONEY GO TO THE OLD ESTABlished and reliable house of S. HEYMAN & CO.; they loan money on diamonds, watches, jewelry, seal garments, and any available collaterals. 145 E. Madison-st. Private entrance, lobby Brevoort Hotel.

LOANS ON DIAMONDS, COLLATERALS, ETC. Half usual interest. Room 1122 Monadnock Blk.

MONEY LOANED ON PIANOS, DIAMONDS, and warehouse receipts only. A. ST. CLARE, 89 Washington-st., Room 20.

OLD GOLD AND SILVER BOUGHT; HIGHEST cash price paid for broken, unused, or out-of style jewelry, silverware, etc. Victory Chemical Co., refiners, 103 State-st., Room 601.

RICHTER & FOSTER'S LOAN BANK—WE LOAN money on watches, diamonds, jewelry, and musical instruments at reasonable rates at 344 S. State-st., formerly 167 Dearborn-st., Room 411.

WANTED—LOAN OF $6,000; 6 MONTHS OR 1 year; good collateral security. Address X 318, Tribune office.

WANTED—LOAN $2,500; SHORT TIME; choice security. Address X 323, Tribune office.

6 AND 6½ PER CENT CHICAGO MORTGAGES FOR SALE in amounts of $2,000 and upwards. Send for list; state amounts desired. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

STORE AND OFFICE FIXTURES.

FOR SALE—A SECOND-HAND BANK SAFE, good as new. Call at 87 5th-av., or write for particulars.

FOR SALE—MOSLER SAFE; 6 FEET HIGH; new style; fine condition; cheap. Call or write F. GARDNER, 3011 Vernon-av.

ESPECIALLY LOW PRICES ON CURTAIN desks, chairs, tables, letter [illegible] pigeon-hole boxes, and letter-press stands; co[illegible] for bargains. City Office Furniture Co., 86 [illegible]-st.

FOR SALE—DESKS AND OFFICE FURNITURE. J. H. LONG, Assignee, 270 Wabash-av.

GAS FIXTURES AT FACTORY PRICES; LATEST designs and lowest prices. H. S. HOLDEN, 67 and 69 S. Canal-st., near Madison.

WANTED—5 FT. CURTAIN OAK DESK AND chair, $15. Address X 324, Tribune office.

MISCELLANEOUS.

AUCTION SALE—DAILY, 11 A. M. AND 2 P. M., our entire stock of Japanese and oriental goods imported by us for the World's Fair, will be sold by public auction sale to the highest bidder; bronzes, teasets, cups and saucers, cloisonnes, ivories, embroideries, screens, cabinets and teakwood stands, Turkish and Persian rugs, Syrian and Turkish embroideries, Benares bronzes, portieres, etc., etc. THE ORIENT, 178 Wabash-av. CHAS. A. DYE, Auctioneer.

AUCTIONEER'S LICENSE FOR SALE, OR PERmits given. 604 63d-st.

LETTERS WRITTEN—OPEN AND PRIVATE, reports, circulars prepared. R. 96, 234 La Salle

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Cor. Oakwood....RAUSCH BROS.
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MILWAUKEE AVENUE—
232....FORD'S PHARMACY.
465....HENRY SCHROEDER.
875....R. W. R. MEINUNG.
1218....MOYEN BROS.
Cor. Oakley....F. J. BERGER.
OGDEN AVENUE—
149....FRANK GRAMMER.
296....W. A. BRABROOK.
360....J. L. MULLER.
475....F. J. KNOWLES.
TWELFTH STREET—
422....T. R. BEHRENS.
VAN BUREN STREET—
Cor. Center....J. M. SCOTT & CO.
Cor. Laflin....W. T. MASON.
Cor. Robey....C. E. BUTTON.
Cor. Francisco....F. H. KELLETT.
HARRISON STREET—
Cor. Hermitage....FRANK E. FISHER.
Cor. Oakley....G. A. GOETSCH.
WALLACE STREET—
Cor. 37th....A. J. MUELLER.

NORTH DIVISION.

CHICAGO AVENUE—
80....R. H. HANKE.
NORTH AVENUE—
Cor. Cleveland....A. M. REIS.
CLARK STREET—
Cor. Ohio....H. J. BATE.
Cor. Chestnut....WHITE BROS.
Cor. Division....E. WEBBER.
Cor. Goethe....E. R. RHODE.
Cor. North avenue....HENRY GOETZ.
Cor. Center....C. B. OLDS.
Cor Webster....FRANK SCHRAGE.
Cor. Frederick....C. L. FELDKAMP.
Cor. Diversey....C. L. FELDKAMP.
Cor. Halsted....BAKER & MASON.
RUSH STREET—
Cor. Ohio....C. A. STORER & CO.
WELLS STREET—
Cor. Oak....H. OHLENDORF.
Cor. Eugenie....DINET & DELFOSSE.
ASHLAND AVENUE—
Cor. Addison....R. L. BROWN.
Cor. Graceland....HIGH SCHOOL PHAR. (Schroeder & Van Nice.)
STATE STREET—
292....M. K. DORSEY.
LINCOLN AVENUE—
224....HENRY SCHALLER.
Cor. Belden....F. R. LEONARD.
1152....BECKER BROS.
Cor. (N. E.) Fullerton..L. F. BARLOW.
SHEFFIELD AVENUE—
845....A. N. BOE.

SUBURBAN.

AURORA....F. P. KRYGER. Transfer Station.
HINSDALE....H. G. PROUTY & CO.
BROOKLINE PARK....E. T. HEAD, P. M.
ENGLEWOOD—
63d and Stewart-av....E. T. STOWITZ.
66th and Wentworth....H. J. HOUGHTON.
69th and Stewart-av....E. G. BINZ & CO.
SOUTH ENGLEWOOD—
Cor. Vincennes av. and Rock Island tracks....L. E. PENBERTHY.
RAVENSWOOD....A. E. BIERSTEDT.
EVANSTON....ELICH PHARMACY.
IRVING PARK....DR. W. PARKER.
GLEN ELLYN....[illegible]

STEAMSHIP LINES.

Ocean Navigation.

NORTH GERMAN LLOYD S. S. CO.
SHORT ROUTE TO LONDON.
FAST EXPRESS STEAMERS.
I. cabin, $70; II. cabin, $45 and $50.
To Southampton (London), BREMEN.
Trave, Tue., Feb. 13, 11 am | Ems, Sat., March 3, 6 am
Lahn, Tue., Feb. 20, 9 am | Saale, Tues., Mar. 6, 9 am
Aller, Tue., Feb. 27, 11 am | Elbe, Sat., March 10, 9 am
SPRING SAILINGS, 1894.
To Southampton (London), BREMEN.

Spree	Tues.,	April 17	Spree	Tues.,	June 12
Aller	Sat.,	April 21	Aller	Sat.,	June 16
Lahn	Tues.,	April 24	Lahn	Tues.,	June 19
Ems	Sat.,	April 28	Ems	Sat.,	June 23
Havel	Tues.,	May 1	Havel	Tues.,	June 26
Saale	Sat.,	May 5	Kaiser	(W.II.)	June 30
Trave	Tues.,	May 8	Trave	Tues.,	July 3
Elbe	Sat.,	May 12	Saale	Sat.,	July 7
Spree	Tues.,	May 15	Spree	Tues.,	July 10
Aller	Sat.,	May 19	Elbe	Sat.,	July 14
Lahn	Tues.,	May 22	Lahn	Tues.,	July 17
Ems	Sat.,	May 26	Ems	Sat.,	July 21
Havel	Tues.,	May 29	Havel	Tues.,	July 24
Saale	Sat.,	June 2	Aller	Sat.,	July 28
Trave	Tues.,	June 5	Trave	Tues.,	July 31
Elbe	Sat.,	June 9			

Winter prices until sailing of April 28.
H. CLAUSSENIUS & CO., General Western Agents, 80 Fifth-av., Chicago.

GERMAN MEDITERRANEAN SERVICE.
NORTH GERMAN LLOYD S. S. CO. | HAMBURG-AMERICAN PACKET CO.
Fast steamers between New York and Azores, Gibraltar, Algiers, Naples, and Genoa.
Kaiser W. II., Feb. 10, 10 a. m., Algiers, Naples, Genoa.
Rugia, Feb. 14, 11:30 a. m.. for Naples, Genoa.
Spree, Feb. 17, 8 a. m., for Azores, Genoa.
Augusta Victoria, Feb. 24, 9 a. m., Algiers, Naples, Genoa.
Fulda, Mar. 3, 7 a. m., for Azores, Genoa.
Columbia, Mar. 10, 8 a. m., for Algiers, Naples, Genoa.
Kaiser W. II., Mar. 17, 7 a. m., for Azores, Genoa.
Werra, Mar. 24, 10 a. m., for Algiers, Naples, Genoa.
Fulda, April 7, 9 a. m., for Genoa.
All steamers stop at Gibraltar.
Return tickets available for the steamers of either line from Naples, Genoa, Gibraltar, Hamburg, Bremen, London, and Southampton. Direct connections from Genoa and Naples to Egypt and the East by the North German Lloyd S. S. Co.'s Imperial Mail Steamers.
NORTH GERMAN LLOYD, Oelrichs & Co., N. Y.; H. Claussenius & Co., 80 Fifth-av., Chicago. | HAMBURG-AMERICAN PACKET CO., 37 Broadway, N. Y.; 125 La Salle-st., Chicago.

INTERNATIONAL NAVIGATION COMPANY'S LINES.
AMERICAN LINE.
NEW YORK TO SOUTHAMPTON.
Shortest and most convenient Route to London.
Pier to Pier—No transfer by tender. No tidal delays.
Close connection at Southampton for Havre and Paris by special fast twin-screw channel steamers.
Paris....Feb. 21, 6:30 am | New York....Mch 7, 6 am
Berlin....Feb. 28, 8 am | Chester....March 10, 8 am
AND
PHILADELPHIA TO QUEENSTOWN, LIVERPOOL,
Every Wednesday.
Exceptionally good second-class and steerage accommodations.
RED STAR LINE
NEW YORK TO ANTWERP.
Short and direct route to the Continent.
Westernland. Feb. 21, 6 am | Waesland....Mch 7, 5 am
Noordland....Feb. 28, noon | Belgenland..Mch 10, 8 am
AND
PHILADELPHIA TO ANTWERP
Every alternate Wednesday.
INTERNATIONAL NAVIGATION COMPANY.
32 Clark-st., Chicago.

THE OLD RELIABLE CUNARD MAIL LINE.
Established 1840.
"CAMPANIA" and "LUCANIA."
The New Twin Screw Steamships, 620 feet long, 12,950 tons, 30,000 horse-power, positively the largest, fastest, and most magnificent in the world.
"UMBRIA" and "ETRURIA."
520 feet long, 8,500 tons, 14,500 horse-power, and others, comprising an incomparable fleet of fast Express passenger steamers.
ALL RECORDS BROKEN. 5 DS., 12 HRS., 7 MIN.
The character, record, and general reputation of this line for SAFETY, COMFORT, and SPEED (having never lost a passenger during the 53 years of its existence) needs no comment.
Spring and Summer sailings as follows:
"LUCANIA," April 7, May 5, June 2, June 30.
"UMBRIA," April 14, May 12, June 9, July 7.
"CAMPANIA," April 21, May 19, June 16, July 14.
"ETRURIA," April 28, May 26, June 23, July 21.
F. G. WHITING, Mgr. West. Dept., 131 Randolph-st.

HAMBURG AMERICAN PACKET CO.
Express Summer Service.
New York, Southampton (London, Paris), Hamburg—Magnificent new twin screw steamers of 13—16,000 h. p. This line holds the record for fastest time to London and the Continent.
SPRING SAILINGS.
Normannia....March 29 | Normannia....May 10
Furst Bismarck..April 12 | Furst Bismarck....May 17
Columbia....April 19 | Columbia....May 24
Augusta Victoria...May 3 | Augusta Victoria...May 31
Hamburg-American Packet Co. Gen. passage offices: 37 Broadway, New York; 125 La Salle-st., Chicago.

COOK'S FOREIGN TOURS.
Next departures for Egypt and the Holy Land—Spree, Feb. 17; Fulda, March 3.
Special cruises to the West Indies by the Madiana Feb. 17, March 24, and Caribbee March 10.
Parties will leave at regular intervals throughout the season to visit England, Ireland, Scotland, France, Germany, Italy, Austria, Norway, Sweden, Russia, etc., including all the capitals of Europe.
First departure by the White Star steamer Teutonic May 2.
THOS. COOK & SON, 234 S. Clark-st.

STEAMSHIP LINES.

Ocean Navigation.

ABOUT EUROPE IN '94—CHOICE FIRST AND second cabin berths, all lines ocean steamers, at lowest rates; every facility for foreign travel. Excursion parties, all expenses included, $190 and upwards. U. S. passports, cable codes, foreign money, guide books. Circulars free. HENRY GAZE & SONS, Tourist Agents (Est. 1844), 204 South Clark-st., Chicago.

COMPAGNIE GENERALE TRANSATLANTIQUE
FRENCH LINE TO HAVRE—PARIS.
EVERY SATURDAY.
Company's entire fleet composed of large, fast express steamers, which make the voyage regularly in one week; no crossing of Channel, no tedious delay at seaport. MAURICE M. KOZMINSKI, General Western Agent, 166 Randolph-st.

RAILWAY TIME TABLES.

WESTERN.

CHICAGO AND NORTHWESTERN RAILWAY—Ticket offices, 206 and 208 Clark-st. Oakley-av. Station, and depot corner Wells and Kinzie-sts.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Co Bluffs, Omaha, DesMoines, Denver, Lincoln, Sioux City, Ogden, Salt Lake, San Francisco, Portland	†12:15 pm, * 6:30 pm, *10:30 pm, *10:40 pm	† 2:15 pm, * 8:15 am, * 9:30 am, * 7:00 am
Black Hills and Deadwood	* 6:30 pm	* 8:15 am
Duluth and the Superiors	* 6:30 pm	* 9:30 am
St. Paul, Minneapolis, Madison, La Crosse, Winona, and the Northwest	§ 8:15 am, * 6:30 pm, *10:15 pm	¶ 8:00 pm, * 9:30 am, * 9:35 pm
Iowa and the Dakotas	§ 6:30 pm	¶ 8:15 am
Fond du Lac, Oshkosh, Neenah, Green Bay, Menominee	†11:30 am, * 8:00 pm	* 6:15 pm, * 7:35 am
Oshkosh, Appleton, F. Howard	* 3:00 pm	† 1:15 pm
Ashland, Hurley, Bessemer, Ironwood and Rhinelander	* 5:00 pm, §11:00 pm	¶10:05 am, ¶ 7:35 am
Marquette and Lake Superior	* 8:00 pm	* 7:35 am

Milwaukee and Racine—Leave, †7:00 a. m., *8:30 a. m., †11:30 a. m., †2:00 p. m., *3:00 p. m., *5:00 p. m., *8:00 p. m., *11:00 p. m.; arrive, *7:35 a. m., †9:30 a. m., *10:05 a. m., *11:30 a. m., *1:15 p. m., †4:00 p. m., †6:15 p. m., †7:00 p. m., *9:45 p. m.
Madison—Lv., †7:00 a. m., *8:30 a. m., †3:00 p. m., *5:00 p. m.; ar., *10:05 a. m., †1:15 p. m., †6:15 p. m.
Rockford and Freeport—Lv. †7:00 a. m., †10:15 a. m., †4:15 p. m., †11:30 p. m. Ar.—†10:30 a. m., ‡2:15 p. m., †5:55 p. m., †11:15 p. m.
*Daily. †Ex. Sun. ¶Ex. Mon. §Ex. Sat. ‡Sun. only

CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE AND ST. PAUL R'Y City ticket office, 207 Clark-st. Telephone No. 2190 Main. Union Passenger Station, Canal, Adams and Madison-sts.

	Depart.	Arrive.
La Crosse, Winona, St. Paul and Minneapolis	† 8:30 am, * 6:30 pm, *10:30 pm	* 7:00 am, * 9:30 am, † 9:40 pm
Council Bluffs, Omaha and Sioux City	* 6:15 pm, ‡11:00 pm	¶ 7:15 am, * 9:30 am
Dubuque	§ 6:15 pm	¶ 9:40 am
do	‡11:00 pm	¶ 7:15 am
Cedar Rapids and Dubuque	† 2:10 pm	† 2:00 pm
Cedar Rapids and Kansas City	‡11:00 pm	¶ 7:15 am
Northern Iowa, Southern Minnesota, and Central Dakota	§ 6:15 pm, § 8:00 pm, ‡11:00 pm	¶ 7:15 am, ¶ 7:00 am, ¶ 9:40 am
Green Bay, Northern Wisconsin and Mich. Peninsula	†11:30 am, * 8:00 pm	* 7:00 am, † 9:40 pm

Milwaukee, leave, *8:30 a. m., †11:30 a. m., †3:00 p. m., *6:30 p. m., *8:00 p. m., *10:30 p. m. Arrive, *7:00 a. m., *9:30 a. m., †11:30 a. m., †1:00 p. m., ‡3:15 p. m., *6:15 p. m., *9:40 p. m.
*Daily. †Daily except Sunday. ‡Daily except Saturday. ¶Daily except Monday.

CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND & PAC. RY.—PASSENGER Station, Van Buren-st., one block south Board of Trade. City ticket office, 104 Clark-st.

Trains	Leave.	Arrive.
Bureau Accommodation	† 8:15 am	† 7:05 pm
Illinois, Iowa, and Peoria Ex	*10:35 am	* 3:35 pm
St. Jo. Atch., Lvwth & Kan. City	* 3:30 pm	*12:00 n'n
Minneapolis, St. P. & Sioux Falls	* 3:30 pm	*12:00 n'n
Joliet Accommodation	† 4:05 pm	* 9:45 am
Peru Accommodation	† 4:50 pm	† 9:50 am
Denver, Colo. Spgs. and Pueblo via Kansas City, Vestibuled	* 6:00 pm	*12:00 n'n
Fort Worth, Texas, Ex	* 6:00 pm	*10:00 am
Denver, Colo. Spgs. & Pueblo via Omaha & Linc. (Big Five)	*10:00 pm	* 9:00 am
Omaha and St. Paul Night Ex	‡10:15 pm	¶ 7:15 am
Peoria and Denver Night Ex	‡10:15 pm	¶ 7:15 am
Pullman Tourist Car, Daily, Chicago to Los Angeles and San Francisco, via Kansas City, Ft. Worth, and El Paso, Fast Express	* 6:00 pm	*10:00 am

*Daily. †Ex. Sunday. ‡Ex. Saturday. ¶Ex. Monday

ILLINOIS CENTRAL—ALL THROUGH TRAINS from Central Station, 12th st. and Park row. Trains for the south can also be taken from 22d-st., 39th-st., and Hyde Park Stations. Tickets at city office, 194 S. Clark-st., and at Auditorium Hotel.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Chicago & N. Orleans Limited	* 1:35 pm	* 4:45 pm
Chicago, Cairo and Memphis	* 1:35 pm	* 4:25 pm
St. Louis Diamond Special	* 9:00 pm	* 8:10 am
Springfield and Decatur	* 9:00 pm	* 8:10 am
New Orleans Fast Mail	* 3:00 am	*12:20 am
Cairo and St. Louis	† 8:40 am	† 4:45 pm
Bloomington Passenger	† 8:40 am	† 9:50 am
Chicago & New Orleans Exp	* 7:45 pm	* 7:20 am
Gilman and Kankakee	† 4:10 pm	*10:25 am
Kankakee Passenger	† 5:00 pm	† 9:50 am
Rockford, Dubuque, Sioux City & Sioux Falls Fast Line	† 2:00 pm	* 1:10 pm
Rockf'd, Dubuque, Sioux City	a11:35 pm	* 7:00 am
Rockford Passenger	† 3:00 pm	†10:30 am
Rockford and Freeport	† 4:30 pm	†10:50 am
Rockford & Freeport Express	† 8:30 am	
Dubuque & Rockford Express		† 7:30 pm

aOn Saturday night runs to Dubuque only. *Daily. †Daily except Sunday.

BURLINGTON ROUTE, C., B. AND Q. RAILROAD.—Berths and tickets at No. 211 Clark street and Union Passenger Station, Canal and Adams-sts.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Galesburg and Streator	† 8:30 am	† 6:25 pm
Rockford and Forreston	† 8:30 am	† 2:15 pm
Local Points, Illinois and Iowa	†11:35 am	† 2:15 pm
Rockford, Sterling, Mendota	† 4:30 pm	†10:35 am
Streator and Ottawa	† 4:30 pm	†10:35 am
Omaha, C. Bluffs & Neb. points	* 6:32 pm	* 6:45 am
Deadwood and the Black Hills	* 6:32 pm	* 8:20 am
Kas. Cy., St. Joe & Leavenw'th	* 6:10 pm	* 9:35 am
All points in Texas	* 6:10 pm	* 9:35 am
St. Paul and Minneapolis	* 6:25 pm	* 9:00 am
St. Paul and Minneapolis	*11:20 pm	*10:30 pm
Kas Cy., St. Joe, & Leavenw'th	*10:30 pm	* 6:45 am
Omaha, Lincoln and Denver	*10:30 pm	* 8:20 am

*Daily. †Daily except Sunday.

ATCHISON, TOPEKA AND SANTA FE R. R.—SANTA FE ROUTE.
Trains leave Dearborn Station, cor. Dearborn and Polk-sts. Ticket office 212 Clark, cor. Adams.

*Daily †Except Sunday	Leave.	Arrive.
Galesburg and Ft. Madison Ex.	† 8:30 am	† 5:50 pm
Streator, Pekin and Peoria Ex.	† 1:20 pm	† 1:30 pm
Colorado and Utah Express	* 5:00 pm	*11:00 am
Fort Worth and Galveston Ex	* 5:00 pm	*11:00 am
Joliet and Streator Express	* 6:00 pm	*10:05 am
California Limited	* 8:30 pm	* 9:10 am
California Fast Express	* 8:30 pm	* 7:00 am
Kansas City Fast Mail	* 8:30 pm	* 9:10 am
Joliet Express	†11:32 pm	† 8:50 am
Kansas City Express	* 3:00 am	* 7:00 am

CHICAGO & ALTON.—UNION PASSENGER STAtion, Canal-st., between Madison and Adams-sts. Ticket office 195 South Clark-st.

*Daily. †Daily except Sunday	Leave.	Arrive.
Pacific Vestibuled Express	† 2:00 pm	1:15 pm
Kansas City & Denver Limited	* 6:00 pm	9:45 am
Kansas City, Colorado & Utah	*11:30 pm	8:00 am
St. Louis Limited	*11:00 am	4:55 pm
St. Louis Palace Express	* 8:45 pm	7:30 am
Springfield & St. Louis Day Ex	* 9:00 am	7:00 pm
Springfield & St. Louis Night Ex	*11:30 pm	7:30 am
Joliet and Dwight Accom	* 5:00 pm	† 8:45 am

BIG FOUR ROUTE—DEPOTS, CENTRAL STAtion, 12th-st. and Park row, and 22d and 39th-sts. Ticket offices at 234 Clark-st. and Auditorium Hotel.

All trains daily.	Leave.	Arrive.
Cincinnati Day Express	8:30 am	5:45 pm
Lafayette and Indianapolis	8:30 am	5:45 pm
Dayton, Springfield & Columbus	8:30 am	5:45 pm
Cincinnati Night Express	8:30 pm	7:30 am
Lafayette and Indianapolis	8:30 pm	7:30 am
Dayton, Springfield & Columbus	8:30 pm	7:30 am

ST. PAUL AND MINNEAPOLIS! DUBUQUE AND DES MOINES! Chicago Great Western Ry. Co., Grand Central Station, Fifth-av. and Harrison-st. City office, corner Clark and Jackson-sts. (Phenix Bldg.)

*Daily. †Daily except Sunday.	Leave	Arrive.
St. Paul and Minneapolis	7:25 am	11:20 pm
Sycamore and Byron Local	3:10 pm	10:20 am
St. Charles and Sycamore Local	5:35 pm	7:50 am
St. Paul and Minneapolis	6:00 pm	9:10 am

CHICAGO & EASTERN ILLINOIS RAILROAD—Ticket offices, 230 Clark-st., Auditorium Annex and Passenger Station, Dearborn and Polk-sts.

*Daily. †Except Sunday.	Leave.	Arrive.
Terre Haute and Evansville	† 7:02 am	† 6:50 pm
Danville and Terre Haute Pass	†12:55 pm	* 9:40 pm
Chicago and Nashville Limited	* 4:30 pm	*10:15 am
Terre Haute and Evansville	*11:27 pm	* 6:55 am
Paris, Marshall and Cairo	† 7:02 am	9:40 pm

WISCONSIN CENTRAL CO.—*Da. †Ex. Sun. ‡Ex Sat. §Ex. Mon.

	Leave.	Arrive.
St. Paul, Minneapolis and Pacific Express	* 5:00 pm, *10:40 pm	*7:15 am, *10:05 am
Ashland and Duluth	* 5:00 pm	*10:05 am
Ashland and Iron towns	x10:40 pm	‡ 7:15 am
Chip. Falls & Eau Claire Ex	†8:00 am	† 9:25 pm
Waukesha Ex	*3:45 pm	*11:05 am

CHICAGO AND WEST MICHIGAN RY. STATION, foot of Twelfth-st. (Mich. Central). City ticket office, 67 Clark-st. Commercial Agent, 193 Clark-st.

*Every day. †Week days.	Leave.	Arrive.
Grand Rapids and Petoskey	† 7:35 am	† 6:50 pm
Grand Rapids, parlor car	† 4:55 pm	† 1:25 pm
Grand Rapids and Petoskey	*11:30 pm	* 6:30 am

EASTERN.

BALTIMORE AND OHIO—DEPOT GRAND CENtral Passenger Station. City office, 193 Clark.

No extra fares are charged on the B. and O. Limited trains.	Leave.	Arrive.
Local	† 6:05 am	† 6:40 pm
New York and Washington Vestibuled Express	*10:15 am	* 9:40 pm
Pittsburg Limited	* 3:00 pm	* 7:40 am
Walkerton Accommodation	† 5:25 pm	† 9:45 am
Columbus and Wheeling Ex	* 6:25 pm	* 7:20 am
New York, Washington, Pittsburg, and Cleveland, Vestibuled Limited	* 6:25 pm	*11:55 am

*Daily. †Except Sunday.

WABASH RAILROAD—TRAINS LEAVE FROM Dearborn Station, corner Polk and Dearborn-sts. Ticket office, 201 Clark-st., 221 Michigan-av.

*Daily. †Ex. Sunday. ‡Ex. Mon.	Leave.	Arrive.
St. Louis & Peoria Limited	*10:02 am	* 5:30 pm
St. Louis & Texas Express	* 8:10 am	* 6:40 pm
Kansas City & Texas Express	† 2:32 pm	† 1:00 pm
St. Louis & Peoria Vestibule Ex	* 9:00 pm	* 7:30 am
Forest Accommodation	* 4:35 pm	*10:10 am
Detroit, New York & Bos. Lim	* 3:00 pm	*11:00 pm
Detroit, New York & Boston Ex	*10:30 pm	* 7:15 am
Toronto & Montreal Express	* 3:00 pm	†10:50 am
Toronto & Montreal Local Ex	*10:30 pm	* 7:15 am
Chicago & Detroit Local	† 8:32 am	† 6:15 pm

RAILWAY TIME TABLES.

EASTERN. Continued.

THE PENNSYLVANIA LINES, CHICAGO UNION PASSENGER STATION, Adams, Canal, and Madison streets. TICKET OFFICES at Station, at 248 South Clark Street, corner Jackson, and at Auditorium Hotel.
THROUGH TRAINS RUN AS FOLLOWS: *Daily. †Daily except Sunday.

FROM CHICAGO TO	LEAVE.	ARRIVE.
Mansfield and Pittsburgh	† 7:30 am	* 7:55 am
Indianapolis and Louisville	* 8:45 am	* 5:30 pm
Dayton and Cincinnati	* 8:45 am	* 5:30 pm
The Keystone Express	*11:00 am	* 5:00 pm
Columbus and the East	*11:00 am	* 5:00 pm
Baltimore and Washington	*11:00 am	* 5:00 pm
Philadelphia and New York	*11:00 am	* 5:00 pm
The Pennsylvania Limited	* 4:00 pm	*11:00 am
Pittsburgh and Washington	* 4:00 pm	*11:00 am
Philadelphia and New York	* 4:00 pm	*11:00 am
The Pittsburgh Special	* 5:00 pm	* 7:55 am
Youngstown and New Castle	* 5:00 pm	* 7:55 am
Baltimore and Washington	* 5:00 pm	* 9:00 pm
Philadelphia and New York	* 5:00 pm	* 9:00 pm
Indianapolis and Louisville	* 8:20 pm	* 7:30 am
Dayton and Cincinnati	* 8:20 pm	* 7:30 am
Columbus and the East	* 8:20 pm	* 7:30 am
Youngstown and New Castle	*11:30 pm	* 9:00 pm
Pittsburgh and the East	*11:30 pm	* 9:00 pm

MICHIGAN CENTRAL, NEW YORK CENTRAL and Boston and Albany railroads—"The Niagara Falls Route." Trains leave new Central Station on Lake-Front, foot of Park row, 22d-st., 39th-st., and Hyde Park. City Ticket Office, 67 Clark-st.

Feb. 11, 1894.	Leave Chicago.	Arrive Chicago.
Mail and Express	† 6:50 am	† 6:35 pm
Gr. Rapids Solid Train via New Buffalo and C. and W. M. Ry.	† 7:35 am	† 6:50 pm
New York & Boston Special	*10:30 am	* 2:00 pm
Fast Eastern Express	* 2:30 pm	* 9:00 pm
North Shore Limited	* 4:00 pm	* 5:30 pm
Grand Rapids Line via Kalamazoo & G. R. & I. R. R.	† 4:00 pm	† 5:30 pm
Gr. Rapids Solid Train via New Buffalo and C. and W. M. Ry.	† 4:55 pm	† 1:25 pm
Kalamazoo Accommodation	† 4:15 pm	†11:10 am
Atlantic Express	* 9:35 pm	* 7:40 am
Sag., Bay City & Detroit Line	* 9:35 pm	* 7:40 am
Grand Rapids Line via Kalamazoo and G. R. and I. R. R.	* 9:35 pm	* 7:40 am
Gr. Rapids Solid Train via New Buffalo and C. and M. W. Ry.	*11:30 pm	* 6:30 am

*Daily. †Except Sunday.

THE LAKE SHORE ROUTE, NEW YORK CENTRAL & Hudson River, Boston & Albany Railways.—Depot, Van Buren-st., opposite Board of Trade Block. Ticket offices—66 Clark-st., depot, and 22d-st.

§Daily. *Sunday excepted.	Leave.	Arrive.
Chicago and Buffalo Accom	* 7:10 am	§ 7:00 am
Fast New York Mail	* 8:00 am	§ 9:20 am
Chicago and Boston Special	§10:30 am	§ 2:00 pm
Atlantic Express	§ 3:10 pm	§ 9:00 pm
Lake Shore Limited	§ 4:00 pm	§ 5:30 pm
Accommodation	* 4:30 pm	*10:30 am
New York & Boston Express	§ 7:45 pm	§ 7:35 am
New York Express	*11:30 pm	* 6:45 pm

NICKEL PLATE—THE NEW YORK, CHICAGO and St. Louis R. R. Depot, 12th-st. viaduct, corner Clark-st.

*Daily. †Daily except Sunday.	Leave.	Arrive.
Chi. & Cleveland Mail & Ex	† 7:35 am	8:10 pm
New York and Boston Express	* 1:30 pm	10:30 pm
New York and Boston Express	* 8:40 pm	8:15 am

For rates and sleeping car accommodations call on or address Henry Thorne, Ticket Agent, 199 Clark-st., Chicago, Ill.

ERIE LINES (CHICAGO AND ERIE RAILROAD)—Ticket offices 242 Clark-st., Grand Pacific Hotel and Dearborn Station, Polk-st., cor. Fourth-av.

*Daily. †Daily except Sundays.	Leave.	Arrive.
Marion Local	† 7:30 am	5:35 pm
New York and Boston	* 2:00 pm	7:55 pm
Jamestown and Buffalo	* 2:00 pm	7:55 pm
North Judson Accommodation	* 5:15 pm	9:40 am
New York and Boston	* 7:45 pm	7:25 am
Columbus and Norfolk, Va	* 7:45 pm	7:25 am

MONON ROUTE—LOUISVILLE, NEW ALBANY and Chicago railway—Depot, Dearborn Station. Ticket offices, 232 Clark-st. and Auditorium Hotel.

Trains.	Leave.	Arrive.
Indianapolis and Cincinnati	8:28 am	6:00 pm
Indianapolis and Cincinnati	8:33 pm	7:55 am
Lafayette and Louisville	8:28 am	6:00 pm
Lafayette and Louisville	8:32 pm	7:55 am
Lafayette Accommodation	3:23 pm	10:45 am

COUNTING AND TESTING GOLD COIN.

United States Assay Commission in Session in a Mint.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Feb. 14.—The United States Assay Commission met in annual session in the cabinet of the mint today. Arthur L. Perry of Massachusetts was elected Temporary Chairman. The roll-call was called, showing the following members: Ex-officio, J. James Eckels, Controller of the Currency; Prof. H. G. Torrey, Assayer of United States Assay Office at New York; and William E. Morgan, Examiner of the Bureau of Mines; also the gentlemen appointed as Commissioners by President Cleveland as follows: Henry D. Welsh, Pennsylvania; Horatio C. Burchard, Illinois; Prof. J. A. Quarles, Virginia; Prof. Frederick Prime, Pennsylvania; R. W. Mason, New York; Cabel Whitehead, District of Columbia; Girault Farrar, Louisiana; James W. Ellsworth, Illinois; Prof. George F. Winston, North Carolina; Prof. Arthur L. Perry, Massachusetts; L. Clark Davis, Pennsylvania; Talford T. Lynn, Ohio; and James W. Woodside, Pennsylvania.

The Chairman appointed the following committee to do the work of the commission and report at 10 o'clock Friday morning:

Counting—Quarles, Farrar, Ellsworth, Davis, Lynn, Woodside, and Eckels.

Assaying—Winston, Prime, Ellsworth, Davis, Lynn, Perry, Mason, Whitehead, and Torrey.

Weighing—Burchard, Perry, Winston, Quarles, Mason, Welsh, Woodside, Ellsworth, and Farrar.

The work of counting was first in order. The commission confines itself to gold and silver coins, and it is said that the number of gold pieces to be tested this time exceeds that of any year except two since the first mint was established in the United States. The value of all the metals coined in the four mints in 1893 approximates $50,000,000.

WILL OF ANNIE PIXLEY PROBATED.

The Entire Estate, Real and Personal, Left to Her Husband, Robert Fulford.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Feb. 14.—The will of Annie Pixley Fulford, the actress, who died in London, Eng., Nov. 9, 1893, was admitted to probate this morning and letters testamentary were granted to Charles E. Morgan Jr. and Morris P. Bockius, the executors. The document was executed June 17, 1890, and the executors are Philadelphia lawyers. By the terms of the will the entire estate, real and personal, is bequeathed absolutely to the husband, Robert Fulford. Directions are given, however, in the event of the latter not surviving her, for the disposition of the property principally in trust among relatives, with reversion of the principal upon the death or marriage of the beneficiaries to the residuary estate, which was to go to the Actors' Fund of New York for the establishment and maintenance of a home for the education of the children of actors and actresses. The contingent bequests included the placing of $12,000 in trust for her mother, Annie E. Pixley of New York, during her life, and $6,000 each in trust to her sisters, Alice B. Pixley and Lucy Pixley, "during their natural life or until they marry." Another sister, Mrs. Minnie H. McCracken of Portland, Ore., was to be given $1,000 outright and $12,000 in trust for the benefit of her children, Harry McCracken and Annie M. McCracken, during their minority, and Edith Fraser of Port Stanley, Canada, a niece, was to receive $6,000 in trust. The exact value of the estate of the dead actress is not known, the amount named in the petition being $75,000, which consisted entirely of personalty.

VAULTS BUILT TO RESIST DYNAMITE.

Air Chamber in the Center of the Steel Outer Door.

People who responded to invitations to attend the formal opening of a safety deposit company's vaults in a Monroe street building yesterday saw some examples of safe locks and mechanism of a kind, it is said, hitherto unused in Chicago. There are two large vaults in the place, each closed by inner and outer doors. The latter are massive affairs of steel weighing 6,000 pounds, yet so delicately poised that they might be swung by a child when once started. There is no sign of a lock on the outside of the door. On the inner side, fixed in a glass case which is set on springs, are four dials which control the bolts. When the safe is to be locked the dials are set to the hour it is desired to open it. Then by a simple piece of mechanism the bolts are placed under control of the dials. The heavy door is swung around and by means of levers on the outer face, controlled by a wheel, it is forced into the jamb. When the contact is perfect a clutch is released and over a dozen heavy bolts fly into their sockets. Immediately back of the dials in the center of the steel door a space is left for an air chamber. This is called a dynamite proof. Its effect, the experts say, is to minimize the effect of a dynamite explosion, the remaining force of which they say will be taken up harmlessly by the springs supporting the dial case.

Arranging for a Meeting of Medical Men.

Arrangements for the annual meeting of the Illinois Medical Society were made yesterday at a meeting of the Executive committee of that body, which was held in the office of the United States Marine Hospital in the government building. The meeting will be held at Decatur, Ill., May 15, 16, and 17.

TO GET AT THE RATES

FEDERAL GRAND JURY TO RESUME ITS INVESTIGATIONS TODAY.

Commissioner Blanchard, with Secretary McKnight and Chief Clerk Smith, Among Those Summoned—President Newell Refuses to Answer Questions and May Be Recalled and Court Action Invoked—Santa Fe May Withdraw from All the Western Associations.

The Federal grand jury did not do anything yesterday with the inter-State commerce cases, but the investigation of east-bound rate cutting will be resumed today. Subpœnas duces tecum were issued yesterday afternoon for George R. Blanchard, Commissioner of the Central Traffic Association; C. H. McKnight, Secretary; and H. C. Smith, chief clerk of the association. A similar subpœna was issued also for Gordon McLeod, General Western Agent of the Merchants' Despatch Fast Freight Line. The subpœnas were all for this morning. Commissioner Blanchard was ordered to bring with him all the reports in his possession showing the shipments of freight and the rates charged therefor from Chicago to any point east between Sept. 1 and Jan. 4. Secretary McKnight was directed to produce his records for the same period, and to bring into the grand jury room everything relating to the freight business of the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern and the Merchants' Despatch. The subpœnas served on Chief Clerk Smith and Agent McLeod called for all books and papers relating to the period between Sept. 1 and Jan. 4.

One of the officials connected with the prosecution of the inter-State commerce cases said yesterday that President Newell of the Lake Shore when before the grand jury Friday was by no means a good witness. Mr. Newell, said this official, refused to answer some of the questions put to him. Mr. Newell will be examined today, and if he refuses to answer the questions the grand jury will go before Judge Grosscup and report the facts. The questions are in relation to rates not made by Mr. Newell's road, but of which, it is claimed, he knew. District Attorney Milchrist would give no information yesterday regarding the exact nature of the questions, but said they are such as Mr. Newell is bound to answer. Any admissions the railroad officials may make as to rate cutting cannot be used against them as evidence, but it may be used to secure the indictment of others.

MAY LEAVE ALL ASSOCIATIONS.

Unless Union and Southern Pacific Change Base Santa Fe Will Fight.

Regarding the impending collapse of the agreement recently made by the Western roads to restrict the indiscriminate issue of passes on account of business and the report that the Denver and Rio Grande refuses to act in harmony with the other roads, President E. T. Jeffery says the Rio Grande has pursued a most conservative course and that any charges against the management of his company are untrue and made for the purpose of covering up deceptions and bad faith of competitors or to seemingly afford a pretext for their disregarding the agreement. It is asserted that the Rio Grande has issued thousands of passes to shippers in Colorado, but it was done openly and a list of names for whom passes have been issued is in the hands of Chairman Midgley. The Santa Fé's notice of withdrawal from the agreement was not due to any action taken by the Rio Grande, but to the defection of the roads parties to the agreement. Chairman Midgley still hopes that a collapse of the agreement can be averted, and he is in communication with Vice-President Robinson of the Santa Fé to induce him to withdraw the notice of withdrawal. It does not look, however, as if the Santa Fé was inclined to change its position. Unless there is a material change in the situation and the Union Pacific and Southern Pacific railroad change their tactics, the Santa Fé is likely to withdraw from all the Western Traffic associations.

WILL POOL THEIR FREIGHT TRAFFIC.

Lines Running East from Chicago Reached an Agreement Yesterday.

At the meeting of the executive officers of the roads in the Central Traffic Association an agreement was reached whereby the lines running east from Chicago will pool their freight traffic from Chicago and points common therewith to points in the East. Later on pools from other points are to be formed. The managers of the roads think that the arrangements are such as to avoid conflict with the inter-State commerce law. They say it is not a pool but simply a division of traffic agreement. Everything relating to money settlements has been eliminated from the agreement. Balances are to be evened up by diversion of freight from roads that have carried more than their allotted share to lines that ran behind, and if this fails to accomplish the desired result roads will be directed to either advance or reduce the rate until balances are evened up. Arbitrators will be appointed as soon as possible to award percentages to the various roads. Rules and regulations for the conduct of the business of the joint committee of trunk lines and Central Traffic Association roads were adopted. Action in regard to the proposed passenger pool was postponed.

KNOW OF NO DEFECTS IN TITLE.

Chicago and Northern Pacific's Title to Property Is All Right.

NEW YORK, Feb. 14.—J. Edward Simmons, Chairman of the Chicago and Northern Pacific Bondholders committee, says that the report that defects have been discovered in the titles to property held by the Chicago and Northern Pacific railroad company is without foundation. The subcommittee did not go to Chicago because defective titles were suspected, but in order to make a complete examination of all the company's property and contracts. Simon Sterne, who has returned, says no defect has been discovered or was even suspected. Receiver Van Norden says all the titles to the company's property are without defect, and perfectly satisfactory to the receivers.

Attorney Knapp of the Chicago and Northern Pacific said yesterday: "I don't know anything about any defects to the titles of terminals; never heard of any defects in title. I have been with the road ever since it was built. I have not been apprised of the object of the bondholders' visit, but I suppose they are coming on an ordinary tour of inspection."

Payment of Taxes Tendered.

EMPORIA, Kas., Feb. 14.—[Special.]—A check for $5,538 was received today by the County Treasurer of Lyon County from the receivers of the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe company, tendered as payment in full of the first half of last year's taxes, based on the assessment of 1892. This offer had already been refused by the County Commissioners, and the check was returned. The amount claimed is $6,840, with 5 per cent penalty added. The tender of the check is supposed to be a legal step.

To Have a Decision Between Courts.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Feb. 14.—[Special.]—J. M. Thurston, General Solicitor of the receivers for the Union Pacific, and Gen. J. C. Cowin, special counsel for the government, arrived in St. Louis this morning to have a time set for a hearing of the controversy between the receivers of the Union Pacific and the receivers of the Denver and Gulf road as to which order of the two courts, Nebraska or Colorado, is to be obeyed. Both are directly opposed and to obey one puts the receivers in contempt with the other.

Troubles of Ann Arbor Road.

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., Feb. 14.—[Special.]—In the foreclosure bill filed in the United States Court against the Frankfort and Southeastern railroad, in which the Farmers' Loan and Trust company asked for the appointment of a receiver pending foreclosure absolute, Judge Severens today ordered that Wellington R. Burt, receiver of the Toledo, Ann Arbor and Michigan, should also act as receiver of the Frankfort and Southeastern.

Want an Extension of Time.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 14.—The Senate Committee on Pacific Railroads was in session today and continued the hearing in the interest of the Union Pacific bondholders which was begun yesterday. Mr. Boissevain and his attorneys explained their proposition for an extension of the time for the payment of the government indebtedness. A member of the committee said satisfactory progress had been made.

Railroad Notes.

Articles of consolidation of the Baltimore and Ohio Southeastern and the Chicago and Mississippi railway were filed at Springfield yesterday.

Counsel Thurston of the Union Pacific road said yesterday at St. Louis that the road owed the government $50,000,000.

The Chicago, Burlington and Quincy payday will not be postponed as alleged, but all the men will receive their money today.

The Michigan Central has decided not to meet the rates adopted by the Soo-Pacific line from Mackinac City and Michigan points to North Pacific coast points.

The Missouri Pacific announces that it will make a rate of two cents a mile for parties of ten or more west of the Missouri River, except in Colorado, to meet the action of the Santa Fé.

The reorganization plan of the New York and New England road provides that 7 per cent bondholders shall take 15 per cent of their holdings in new bonds at par; that 6 per cent bondholders shall take 10 per cent; and that assessments of 10 per cent on common and 25 per cent on preferred stocks be laid.

The Chicago and Northwestern took action yesterday that will complicate transcontinental passenger affairs still further, and will result in reduced rates via Missouri River gateway to Montana points $5. It has decided to use the $25 rate tendered by the Union Pacific from the Missouri River as a basing rate.

The Minneapolis and St. Louis gave notice yesterday that to meet the competition of those lines which have placed the sale of their tickets in the hands of Gage & Sons and Cook & Sons, tourist agents, it will open a ticket office at West's Hotel, Minneapolis, for the sale of tickets through its own agent. This is likely to cause another serious row about hotel ticket offices among the Western roads.

The Chicago and Ohio River Valley Railroad Association met at the Grand Pacific all day yesterday discussing and passing upon the agreement of the reorganization. The work was not concluded and another called meeting will be held to take up the work. The association is composed of all roads running out of Chicago and competing points in the Ohio River Valley. The old association went to pieces by lapse of the agreement six months ago.

It is quite probable that a further reduction in the round-trip rate from Chicago to the San Francisco Midwinter Fair will be made. A request has just been made by the California roads that the Western Passenger Association lines put in effect a proportional rate of $14.50 from Chicago to the Missouri River and return, to be added to the $65.50 round-trip rate, Missouri River to San Francisco, so as to make the round-trip rate from Chicago to San Francisco $80. At present the Western Association lines add $20 to the $65.50 round-trip rate, which makes the through rate for the round trip $85.50.

PRENDERGAST SEEKING A NEW TRIAL.

His Fate Overlooked in a Fight for Supremacy in the Clans.

In Judge Brentano's court yesterday the question of a new trial for Prendergast for killing Carter Harrison was called up, and evidence was to have been introduced, so the defense claim, that Juror A. Gordon Murray knew more of Mr. Harrison than he acknowledged under inquisition before he was accepted as a juryman. This evidence was to have been furnished in part, at least, by Harry McLeod, known in some quarters as "Handsome Harry," but it never came out because the day was occupied in a discussion as to who was the leader among the Scottish clansmen in this city, Mr. Murray or Mr. McLeod. With this vital question still unsettled the case went over until today. For some unknown reason Mr. McLeod refused to make an affidavit, as is customary in these cases, but took the stand. A. S. Trude, who conducted the cross-examination, had Mr. Murray sitting beside him. The direct testimony brought out the statement that a quarrel among the clansment took place two years ago, when A. Gordon Murray withdrew from the Highlanders' Association of Illinois and was instrumental in forming the Scottish Assembly. When this trouble occurred there was talk of an exchange of belligerent messages between Mr. Murray and Mr. McLeod and the rumors of war even went so far as to say that a challenge for a duel had been sent by one of the parties. When the question was raised as to whether Juror Murray had told the exact truth in stating the extent of his acquaintance with Carter H. Harrison when he was being examined as to his fitness to serve on the jury these old enemies of Mr. Murray came gladly to the front ready to swear that there was an intimate acquaintance between Juror Murray and the dead Mayor. Mr. Trude in the cross-examination of Witness McLeod developed the fact that although high up in the counsels of the wearers of the kilts he had no stronger claim to being a Scotchman than that he was born in Canada of parents who came from the Isle of Skye. In the evidence that he gave during the afternoon session Mr. McLeod said that he had seen Mr. Murray conversing with Mr. Harrison and had heard him advocate Mr. Harrison's political claims. He also testified that Mr. Murray had said that it was through his influence that ex-Inspector Alexander Ross was appointed to the police force and promoted.

IN A QUARREL OVER A STEAM YACHT.

Three Chicago Men Mixed Up in the Courts at New Orleans.

William Abbott, F. O. Cloyes, and Alexander A. Barnet, Chicago men, are having a pretty quarrel in the New Orleans law courts over the steam yacht Ariel. Mr. Cloyes and Mr. Barnet want to take the Ariel through the Gulf of Mexico, but to this Mr. Abbott objects, as he believes the Ariel could not stand the trip. As an outcome Mr. Abbott has filed a libel suit against his two companions, in which he asks that the boat be seized and his interests protected. On the petition an admiralty process was issued.

"This is the climax to a trip that has been at times amusing, at times exciting, and occasionally extremely dangerous," said Miss Minnie Miller, No. 5504 Everett avenue, a niece of Mr. Barnet. "The voyagers left here with the Ariel the middle of November. They got through the locks just before they were closed for the winter, and at St. Louis took a pilot to steer them down the river. Close behind the Ariel were a number of World's Fair steamers on their way to Pensacola. In keeping out of the way of these the Ariel made a miscalculation, and in dodging some ice got on a sand bar. The boat stuck there for twenty-eight hours, and the next day landed on another heap of sand, where it was for thirty-hours, when a tug was hired to haul it off. Next day two large holes were made in the Ariel by chunks of ice, and it was with difficulty the boat made Memphis, where it was laid up for repairs. Then Mr. Barnet was taken seriously ill and the trip was suspended until he recovered.

"The party intended, when it left Chicago, to go to New Orleans, have a good time at the Mardi Gras, cross the gulf to Pensacola, and return to Chicago by rail, after disposing of the Ariel. Now, I suppose, two of them want to go across, the other does not, and a quarrel has arisen."

SILVER'S INSTABILITY AFFECTS MEXICO.

Agricultural Interests Almost Paralyzed—Free Coinage in Oregon.

CITY OF MEXICO, Feb. 14.—In the review of trade conditions in Mexico *El Economista Mexicano* says that the instability of the silver market has well-nigh paralyzed the speculative movement in agricultural products. The movement of crops is very slow, but keeps entirely up with the demand. The sales of coffee and other products being made to United States buyers generally rule high in price on account of the present exchange, although the general cost of living has gone up in proportion with exchange. Coffee sells for $31 to $34 per 100 pounds, cotton $18.50 a quintal, and sugar from $1.75 to $2.12 per arroba at the custom-house.

PORTLAND, Ore., Feb. 14.—Steps have been taken toward the organization of a branch national bimetallic league. At a meeting of a number of prominent men declarations of principles were read and arrangements were made for a mass-meeting Friday night. The declaration pledges the members to favor free coinage on the basis of equality with gold at a 16 to 1 ratio.

HALIFAX SALOONISTS GET NO LICENSES.

One Hundred and Thirty Applications Nullified by Neglect.

HALIFAX, N. S., Feb. 14.—Consternation prevails among Halifax liquor dealers. The law says the City Council shall meet the second Tuesday of February to consider applications for and grant liquor licenses. The usual hour for meeting is 3 p. m. The Mayor called the meeting last night for 7:30. There was no quorum at that hour and the Mayor left the building. No meeting was held and no licenses can be legally granted this year. There are 130 applications.

Millions in Them.

The catacombs of Rome contain the remains of about 6,000,000 people.

DR. KEELEY LECTURES ON INEBRIETY.

Explains Its Cause and Tells of Many Cures Effected—His Views Indorsed.

Dr. Leslie E. Keeley in a recent lecture on "Inebriety and Its Cure" said:

"All history speaks of intemperance, and it is an exception to the general rule if a nation exists or ever existed without the knowledge or experience of some intoxicating drug. The most ancient civilizations and the newest colonies have struggled with the great evil as they have fought against national decay or labored to subdue new countries and found new nations. Intemperance has somehow reached them all. It has come as a vice, but it has also come in the guise of a friend in sickness. No matter what subterfuge or for what reason alcohol is permitted to reach the human brain, circulating in veins that are made for the pure blood current, the effect is always the same—to cause the disease of inebriety. Men drink because it is a human custom, because they are vicious, because the example is contagious, because alcohol is a medicine and they are sick. It is a great medicine in disease, but it slays thousands annually. Inebriety is the penalty of drink. It always causes drunkenness and inebriety.

"It is impossible to drink liquor without causing inebriety, though drunkenness may not always be a noticeable consequence. The excessive drinker will have both. The moderate drinker may escape one, the penalty of drunkenness, but he cannot escape the disease of inebriety. The smallest quantity of alcoholic drink taken habitually will cause a corresponding inebriety. If a man drinks a glass of beer three times daily for three months he will have a corresponding inebriety. If he attempts to stop he will miss his beer. If he stops he will have a craving for his beer. Very likely he can let it alone, but he seldom does, and if he does he succeeds in overcoming the craving for the drink by effort of his will. The craving, however, remains. The deep drinker is another type. He has a craving for liquor which comes on periodically. When it comes the inebriate will drop everything and drink. He will drink himself dead drunk in six hours and be put to bed. Babes are sometimes made inebriates in the nursery and cradle by alcoholic drugs and opium preparations given them for children's diseases.

"I have always claimed that the chief cause of inebriety is the poor sanitation of civilized countries. Good sanitation would prevent the filth diseases, would make prohibition easy, and would really prevent inebriety. Probably no drug is so largely and universally used as a remedy in diseases and injuries as alcohol. I attribute to heredity little influence as a cause of inebriety. It is true that the children of the inebriate are often drunkards, but so are the children of the most virtuous and temperate. It may be that the lesson or disease of inebriety is transmitted with greater or less force, but the power of transmitting the poisonous effects is also transmitted.

"If a child inherits inebriety it is tempered by an intolerance to the drug which may prevent it from becoming a drunkard. It inherits the power of enduring a certain quantity of liquor without causing marked inebriety. Such people succeed in being no worse than moderate or temperate drinkers. The great aid to the conservative forces is human intelligence and science as applied to sanitary work and the cure of disease.

"The real cures of diseases are few indeed, the efforts of medicine being limited to ameliorated treatment. Medicine antagonizes results, but does very little towards the removal of causes. When a drug or other remedial agency or method acts sufficiently upon a cause it prevents rather than cures a disease. There is no cure of a germ disease known that is not a better preventive than a cure. Even the very latest discovery made, that of treating diseases by the blood of animals which have had the disease, or by the immune blood as it is called, is a better preventive than cure. In my opinion the recognition of inebriety as a disease marks an epoch in the development of the human mind as well as in the science of medicine. Habitual drunkenness is the result of inebriety and inebriety is the brain lesion of alcohol, and as much a disease as insanity or epilepsy. The clinical history of a criminal may be as follows: He is imprisoned for larceny. He committed the crime while intoxicated. He is a periodical inebriate. He was drugged while an infant with whisky for diphtheria and soothing sirups for fretfulness and indigestion. He began to drink while an infant and has been an inebriate ever since. Imprisonment will not cure the man's inebriety. When he is liberated he is under the control of his disease. There is probably no disease at the present day that is so susceptible of cure as inebriety.

"Thousands of inebriates persuade themselves or are persuaded by their friends to be cured. Thousands are cured against their wish or acquiescence, and as a result of the influence of family and friends. The faith, or belief, or desire of the patient relating to cure has no possible influence on the result. Inebriety can be cured as effectually, whether the inebriate desires it or not, whether he has faith that he will be cured or not, whether he believes he will be cured or not. The time will come then when inebriety will stand in the same relation to law and moral conduct that insanity does now. The law no longer sends criminal lunatics to prison, but sends them to institutions or asylums for medical treatment. The law should do the same with criminal inebriates, and, in fact, for all inebriates who do not avail themselves of the privilege of certain cure.

"From the humanitarian standpoint the development of the knowledge that inebriety is a curable disease takes rank with modern science, following the centuries of European history known as the Dark Ages. Ignorance and mistakes have been the intellectual and moral aids to oppression and disease in all history.

"From the standpoint of utility one can scarcely imagine the benefits which must follow the cure of inebriety. The larger proportion of crime and poverty is the result of drunkenness. The treatment of inebriety and its cure will add to the moral, intellectual, and working force of the world at large one-third in general utility. Crime will diminish and morality will assume a higher standard. Every cured inebriate is placed upon a higher moral standing and becomes a worker, and adds to the world's happiness."

Mayor Eustis was greeted with applause mingled with cheers. When he came to speak of Dr. Keeley and his work, he was very much in earnest and said he was as thoroughly convinced of the efficacy of the Keeley cure for drunkenness as he was of his own existence. Col. Platt B. Walker was given a hearty reception as he briefly but earnestly told of his experience. N. A. Reed of the *Banner of Gold* gave a short and eloquent address, after which there were short talks by Dr. Wayland Hoyt, Dr. J. H. Tuttle, the Rev. S. W. Sample, and J. M. Bennett of St. Cloud, a Keeley graduate, and Bishop Fowler, after which the audience was dismissed with the benediction by the Rev. J. H. Boggess.

The applause throughout the entire evening was very hearty and frequent, almost every sentence of some addresses being greeted with the heartiest demonstrations of approval. At the conclusion of the meeting Dr. Keeley held a reception for Keeley graduates and their ladies. He returns to Dwight this afternoon.

NEW STEEL BARGE COMPANY OFFICERS.

Rockefeller to Advance Money to Carry Out Projected Enterprises.

WEST SUPERIOR, Wis., Feb. 14.—[Special.]—Capt. Alexander McDougall sent a private dispatch to this city this afternoon giving the new officers of the American Steel Barge company elected today at the annual meeting in New York. They are: Colgate Hoyt, New York, President; Joseph L. Colby, New York, First Vice-President; J. C. Colgate, New York, Second Vice-President; R. C. Wetmore, New York, Secretary and Treasurer; Alexander McDougall, West Superior, General Manager. Frank Rockefeller and J. C. Colgate were placed on Board of Directors to succeed Charles W. Wetmore, the original projector of the Lake Superior consolidated mines combine, and E. B. Bartlett. The two new directors represent the John D. Rockefeller interest in the company. The yards have been closed here for several months, but they will be opened March 1. Mr. Rockefeller has increased his interest in the company, though he does not have the control, and will advance the money for a number of new vessels. Among them are an ocean passenger boat and a whaleback yacht of entirely new designs. The branch yard at Everett, Wash., will be opened, and the ocean steamer begun there will be finished this summer. The barge company is now closely identified with the consolidated mines combine, and the whalebacks will become ore carriers for the mines.

Going Backward.

The birth rate is declining in the United States.

SUTHERLAND LOSES IT

HIS VERDICT FOR $17,000 AGAINST SCHWARTZ IS REVERSED.

Appellate Court Takes Probably Final Action in an Old Board of Trade Suit That Has Had Ten Trials—Test of Great Importance to Commission Men—Judge Tuthill's Decision in the Frank R. Murphy Case Reversed—Receivers Appointed—Court Calls and Records.

The Appellate Court hands down a decision in the case of Thomas J. Sutherland against Charles Schwartz, appellant, reversing a verdict of $17,000 against the latter. The decision involved and recalled a celebrated Board of Trade litigation, which has traveled from the lower to the Appellate and Supreme Courts several times and has received altogether in its various branches nine or ten trials. Charles Schwartz, the defendant in the present case, and J. T. Lester, defendant in former trials, are dead. It was stated yesterday that the Appellate Court's decision would probably bring the long litigation to an end.

Charles Schwartz was a partner of John T. Lester and the two, with S. W. Allerton and E. K. Willard, carried on a commission business in grain and stocks. In the early 80's Sutherland began operating through them in stocks. Between January, 1881, and May, 1883, his dealings amounted to $900,000. Sutherland's margins ran low and he put up as additional margin 500 shares of Wabash preferred and 100 shares of Louisville and Nashville. This stock was sold out by the firm to make good, it was said, Sutherland's losses. The latter sued the firm for $50,000, claiming it had no right to sell the stock.

After this suit was filed another action was begun by Samuel Berkowitz against Lester & Co. to recover several hundred thousand dollars. Berkowitz proceeded under a statute of Illinois defining gambling in grain. It empowered any one to bring suit to recover three times the amount of another's losses, the sum recovered to be divided equally between the plaintiff and the county. This last action aroused the deepest interest on the Board of Trade. It was thought that, if successful, no end of similar suits would be brought. An order was secured requiring the production of Lester & Co.'s books. That order, if obeyed, it was alleged, would have furnished evidence in both cases. The order was disregarded and the ensuing contempt proceedings were twice taken to the Supreme Court. That tribunal reversed the order made against the firm in each case. In the meantime J. T. Lester died, and in subsequent litigation Allerton and Willard were dismissed as defendants.

In the last trial Charles Schwartz set up the defense that Sutherland's losses, if any, were made after September, 1882, when the former left the firm. Judgment for $17,000 was rendered against him, and the case went to the Appellate Court. Mr. Schwartz died last fall, and his executors were substituted as defendants. The argument made by the defendants was that it was not necessary that Charles Schwartz should plead; he was not jointly liable. If proof were shown that he was not that was sufficient. The Appellate Court held he had a perfect right to show he was not a member of the firm at the time the losses were made.

In the case of Cook County vs. T. E. Ryan, administrator of the estate of Frank R. Murphy, the Appellate Court rendered a decision yesterday reversing the finding of Judge Tuthill last summer against the county for $10,800. The original amount sued for was $30,000. This is one of the so-called boodle claims and was a suit brought by the representatives of Murphy to recover for goods claimed to have been furnished the county by the Pharmaceutical company, of which Murphy was the general factotum. James A. Maher, the then County Attorney, appealed.

The Appellate Court now sustains every point he made. It directs the cause back to the trial Judge for the entering of a judgment for costs in favor of the county.

Receiver for Chicago Adamant Company.

E. W. Sinclair, who claims to be a creditor of the Chicago Adamant Wall Plaster company to the extent of $7,517, secured the appointment of the Chicago Title and Trust company as receiver for that concern in Judge Horton's court yesterday. His application was in the shape of a bill in chancery which charged the company with having fraudulently confessed judgment and thereby secured a sale of its property to cheat creditors. The court is asked to direct the receiver to collect all the property of the company whether in its possession or that of any person in trust.

Richard S. Thain Takes Charge.

Richard S. Thain was appointed receiver of all the property and effects of David A. Titcomb and Elbridge S. Pratt by Judge Horton yesterday. This order was made in a suit in the nature of a creditor's bill filed in the Circuit Court by the First National Bank of Kankakee and Charles T. Boal. Defendants are engaged in the furniture business on West Madison street.

Court Calls for Today.

JUDGE STEIN—Nos. 16, 2, 12, 17, 18, and 5. No. 15 on he ring.

JUDGE EWING—10 a. m.—Motions of course. Nos. 1, 10, 13, 14. No. 8 on hearing.

JUDGE HORTON—No. 9,096 on hearing.

JUDGE TULEY—No. 4,539 in chambers.

JUDGE GIBBONS (Common Law)—No. 4,999. No. 5,223 on trial.

JUDGE HUTCHINSON—Nos. 991, 1,242, 1,298, 1,301, 1,304, 1,351½, 1,352, 1,355, 2,010, 1,117, 1,178, 1,181, 998, 11,099, 1,182. No case on trial.

JUDGE BLANKE—No. 9,241. No. 1,195 on hearing.

JUDGE DUNNE—10 a. m.—Nos. 1,051, 15,933, and 16,350, 1,892, 2,446, 2,534, 2,583, 2,663, 2,675, 2,696, 2,716, 2,815. 2,854, 2,922. No case on trial.

JUDGE SMITH—(Judge Baker's calendar at 9 a. m.)—Nos. 5,881, 5,886, 5,897, 6,009, 6,087, 5,708. No. 1,313 on trial.

JUDGE CLIFFORD—Nos. 1,356 on call. No. 1,355 on trial.

JUDGE PAYNE—Nos. 1,924, 2,705, 2,708, 2,714, 2,762, 2,763, 2,767. 2,771, 2,773, 2,774, 2,775, 2,471, 549, 2,409. No. 2,653 on trial.

JUDGE HANECY—(Judge Adams' calendar) Nos. 1,194, 1,206, 1,234, 1,251¼, 1,260, 1,276, 1,305, 1,366, 1,383, 1,418, 792¼, 747, 1,025, 1,170, 989, 4,871, 1,098. No. 933 on trial.

JUDGE SEARS—Nos. 866, 978, 979, 920, 686, 860, 1,098, 1,099, 1,103, 1,108. No. 927 on trial.

JUDGE SCALES—(County Court.) 10 a. m.—Nos. 11,008, 9,101, 11,623. 2 p. m.—Nos. 11,731, 11,177. City specials, Nos. 16,842, 16,818.

JUDGE PUTERBAUGH—(Probate Court.) General business.

JUDGE BURKE—Criminal Court—Branch No. 4.—Nos. 2,122, 2,034.

JUDGE BAKER—Branch No. 5.—Nos. 1,084, 1,173, 1,087, 1,984, 1,085, 1,088, 1,111, 1,086, 1,089, 1,184, 1,725, 1,091.

JUDGE GROSSCUP—Call of admiralty docket to set cases for trial.

Michigan Supreme Court.

LANSING, Mich., Feb. 14.—[Special.]—In the Supreme Court today the following cases were submitted: Turner vs. Hatch, Buys et al. vs. Buys et al., Battle Creek and Sturgis Railway Company vs. Tiffany, Austin vs. First National Bank of Kalamazoo, Pearl vs. Hall, Krause vs. Equitable Life Assurance Company, Kees vs. Maxim, Lessor vs. Anderson, Reed vs. City of Detroit. Call for Thursday: 135, 136, 137, 90, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 114, and 145.

SWEAT-SHOP PROPRIETORS RULED OUT.

Illinois Manufacturers' Association Meets and Adopts a Constitution.

The Illinois Manufacturers' Association met at the Grand Pacific yesterday and adopted the report of the Committee on Constitution and By-Laws. The principal features of the constitution are the restriction of membership to manufacturers and the opposition to any violation of the State law against child labor. Since the association took up the fight against the eight-hour restriction of female labor the proprietors of the sweat-shops have made an effort to combine with the association, and several of them had secured membership in the body before the leaders of the organization knew their real business. The association will meet next Wednesday to elect permanent officers.

By agreement of counsel argument in the factory cases before Justice Kersten was continued to Feb. 19. It is said the attorneys will argue in regard to the constitutionality of the law compelling the proprietors of factories employing child labor to require a certificate from each child under 16 years. No case touching the eight-hour law has been heard yet, but this phase of the new law will also receive some attention from the attorneys.

Charles Wolff, manager for Henry Schulz & Co., paper box manufacturers at No. 117 Market street, was fined $5 yesterday by Justice Kersten for employing a girl under 14 years of age.

ALL THE C...

COMPLETE LIST ... WASHINGTON PA...

Comparative Table Sh... Two Years Back—Th... cap Has In the Be... Division East and ... Boulevard, Oakwoo... Also Have All the ... Year-Olds Well Bre...

Acting Secretary Jan... Washington Park club y... the nominations to the st... ton Park club to be ru... meeting. These do not i... The list is a really good ... the best race horses in t... The complete total of en... run at the coming meeti... ng totals in 1892 and 18...

American Derby...
Lakeside
Kenwood
Oakwood
*Queen Isabella
Sheridan
Boulevard
World's Fair
Drexel
Great Western
Hyde Park
Columbus
Maiden
Quickstep
Dearborn
Lake View
Wheeler
Totals
*Englewood in 1892.

Interest naturally cente... Handicap. The entries a...

A sweepstakes for 3-yea... $200 each, $50 forfeit, or ... the association to add, a... make the value of the race ... $2,000 to the second, an... horse; one mile and three-s...

Prince of Darkness, Plutus, Bedford, Blarneystone Jr., Vivandiere, Ray S., Zophille, Tyro, Irish Chief, The Pepper, Hawthorne, Pittsburg, Morello, Probasco, Eloroy, Rudolph, Evanatus, Ganelon, Coquette, Peabody, Yo el Rey, St. Elmo, Charmion, Strathmeath, St. Brandon, Sir Walter, Newton, Princess Himyar, Domino, Assignee, Maid Marian, The King, Lat Damron, St. Croix, Falero, Bolivar Buckner, King Lee, Resplendent, Clifford, St. Domingo, Lady Bess, Santiago, Ohio Belle, Pearl Song, Carlsbad, Articus, Selena D., Revenue.

Entries to Ot...

The other entries are:

The Boulevard, a sweep... $25 each, $10 forfeit, $1,5...

McLight, Lake Shore, Afternoon, Cash Day, Huron, La Paloma, Lackey, Vassal, Montana, Discount, Yo Tambien, Sir Matthew, Lat Damron, Almonarch, Lola A., Jack Joyner, Navarro, Ethel Gray, Lucky Dog, Jimmie R., Lady Bess, Pretender, Lollie, Sister Mary, Pop Gray, Belle of Springfield, Morello, Tariff Reform, Lindolette, Timothy, Danton, Amelia May, Roaming, Floralla, Meh Lady, Marion G., St. Brandon, Ingomar, Rey el Santa Anita, Buckrene, Helen N., Corbin, Lamplighter, Mrs. Morgan.

The Great Western Han... for all ages, $50 each, h. f... clared out on or before M... added, one mile and a half:

Prince of Darkness, Azra, Plutus, Sabine, Afternoon, Vivandiere, Ray S., Linda, Kalispel, Huron, Tyro, Tonganoxie, Long Bee, Vassal, Boundless, The Pepper, Sir Francis, Hawthorne, St. Albans, Senator Walcott, Eloroy, Rudolph, Evanatus, Macbeth II., Hasty, Ganelon, Versatile, Peabody, Justice.

What the Oakwo...

The Oakwood Handicap, ... ages, $50 each, h. f., or only ... on or before May 1, 1894, $1... and a furlong:

Prince of Darkness, Plutus, Afternoon, Cash Day, James V. Carter, Linda, Fannie S., Despot, Alary, Gascon, Discount, Peabody, Elva, Princess Himyar, Yo Tambien, St. Joe, May Thompson, Sleipner, King Bora, St. Elmo, The Pepper, Sir Francis, Sister Mary, Hawthorne, Decapod, Morello, Fitzsimmons, Uno, Dr. Rice, Eloroy, Rudolph, Loudon, Evanatus, Danton, Somersault, Pat, Green, Pearl Song, Lamplighter, Oxford.

The Wheeler Handicap, sw... olds and upward, $100 each, ... $10 if declared, $5,000 add... quarter:

Prince of Darkness, Azra, Plutus, Sabina, Afternoon, Vivandiere, Ray S., Linda, Kalispel, Huron, Tyro, Fannie S., Tonganoxie, Contentment.

AND LOSES IT
OR $17,000 AGAINST
IS REVERSED.

kes Probably Final Ac-
Board of Trade Suit
en Trials—Test of Great
Commission Men—Judge
ion in the Frank R.
Reversed—Receivers Ap-
Calls and Records.

rt hands down a decision
as J. Sutherland against
ppellant, reversing a ver-
inst the latter. The de-
recalled a celebrated
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and has received alto-
branches nine or ten
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J. T. Lester, defendant
dead. It was stated yes-
ppellate Court's decision
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carried on a commission
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This stock was sold out
good, it was said, Suther-
tter sued the firm for
had no right to sell the

filed another action was
kowitz against Lester &
hundred thousand dol-
ceeded under a statute of
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books. That order, if
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were dismissed as de-

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Judgment for $17,000
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argument made by the
was not necessary that
uld plead; he was not
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perfect right to show he
the firm at the time the

County vs. T. E. Ryan,
estate of Frank R. Mur-
urt rendered a decision
he finding of Judge Tut-
gainst the county for
al amount sued for was
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it brought by the rep-
y to recover for goods
furnished the county
cal company, of which
ral factotum, James A.
ty Attorney, appealed.
urt now sustains every
rects the cause back to
he entering of a judg-
or of the county.

go Adamant Company.

o claims to be a creditor of
Wall Plaster company to
secured the appointment
and Trust company as re-
n in Judge Horton's court
tion was in the shape of a
h charged the company
ntly confessed judgment
a sale of its property to
ourt is asked to direct the
the property of the com-
ession or that of any per-

in Takes Charge.

appointed receiver of all
of David A. Titcomb and
udge Horton yesterday.
suit in the nature of a
e Circuit Court by the
Kankakee and Charles T.
engaged in the furniture
on street.

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6, 2, 12, 17, 18, and 5.
m.—Motions of course.
8 on hearing.
9,096 on hearing.
539 in chambers.
mmon Law)—No. 4,999.
Nos. 991, 1,242, 1,298,
352, 1,355, 2,010, 1,117,
099, 1,182. No case on
,241. No. 1,195 on hear-
m.—Nos. 1,051, 15,933,
6, 2,534, 2,583, 2,663,
5, 2,854, 2,922. No case
Baker's calendar at 9 a.
3, 5,897, 6,009, 6,087,
s., 1,356 on call. No.
1,924, 2,705, 2,708,
767, 2,771, 2,773, 2,774,
No. 2,653 on trial.
ge Adams' calendar)
1,251½, 1,260, 1,276,
18, 792¼, 747, 1,025,
No. 933 on trial.
66, 978, 979, 920, 686,
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os. 16,842, 16,818.
(Probate Court.) Gen-
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h No. 5.— Nos. 1,084,
85, 1,088, 1,111, 1,086,
1.
of admiralty docket to

preme Court.

14.—[Special.]—In the
e following cases were
Hatch, Buys et al. vs.
and Sturgis Railway
sdin vs. First National
earl vs. Hall, Krause vs.
nce Company, Kees vs.
son, Reed vs. City of De-
e: 135, 136, 137, 90, 138,
and 145.

IETORS RULED OUT.

rs' Association Meets
Constitution.

facturers' Association
acific yesterday and
he Committee on Con-
The principal feat-
n are the restriction of
acturers and the oppo-
f the State law against
association took up
ght-hour restriction of
prietors of the sweat-
effort to combine with
veral of them had se-
the body before the
ation knew their real
ation will meet next
manent officers.
nsel argument in the
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It is said the constitutionality
he proprietors of fact-
labor to require a cer-
under 16 years. No
ght-hour law has been
e of the new law will
tention from the attor-

er for Henry Schulz &
acturers at No. 117
$5 yesterday by Jus-
ploying a girl under 14

ALL THE CRACKS IN.

COMPLETE LIST OF ENTRIES IN WASHINGTON PARK STAKES.

Comparative Table Showing Entries for Two Years Back—The Columbus Handicap Has In the Best of the All Aged Division East and West—The Wheeler, Boulevard, Oakwood, and Other Stakes Also Have All the Best Ones In—Two-Year-Olds Well Bred.

Acting Secretary James Howard of the Washington Park club yesterday made public the nominations to the stakes of the Washington Park club to be run for at the spring meeting. These do not include the fixtures.

The list is a really good one and includes the best race horses in training in America. The complete total of entries to stakes to be run at the coming meeting, with corresponding totals in 1892 and 1893, is:

	1892.	1893.	1894.
American Derby	124	325	272
Lakeside	89	160	143
Kenwood	100	149	143
Oakwood	125	126	80
*Queen Isabella	71	179	187
Sheridan	85	218	215
Boulevard	119	125	89
World's Fair	....	383	254
Drexel	81	90	77
Great Western	86	102	58
Hyde Park	154	294	194
Columbus	....	163	96
Maiden	96	72	90
Quickstep	192	261	186
Dearborn	98	97	72
Lake View	149	224	176
Wheeler	137	151	85
Totals	1,706	3,119	2,417

*Englewood in 1892.

Interest naturally centers in the Columbus Handicap. The entries and conditions are:

A sweepstakes for 3-year-olds and upward, $200 each, $50 forfeit, or only $20 if declared; the association to add an amount sufficient to make the value of the race $12,000 to the first, $2,000 to the second, and $1,000 to the third horse; one mile and three-sixteenths:

Prince of Darkness,	Azra,
Plutus,	Sabine.
Bedford,	Rhett Goode,
Blarneystone Jr.,	Afternoon,
Vivandiere,	Cash Day,
Ray S.,	Linda,
Zophille,	Huron,
Tyro,	Fannie S.,
Irish Chief,	Boundless,
The Pepper,	Sir Francis,
Hawthorne,	Oliver,
Pittsburg,	Bassetlaw.
Morello,	Fitzsimmons,
Probasco,	Dr. Rice,
Eloroy,	Henry Young,
Rudolph,	London,
Evanatus,	Danton,
Ganelon,	Discount,
Coquette,	Highland,
Peabody,	Semper Lex,
Yo el Rey,	Gloaming,
St. Elmo,	Henry of Navarre,
Charmion,	Gordius,
Strathmeath,	Illume,
St. Brandon,	Ingomar,
Sir Walter,	Wildwood.
Newton,	Julius,
Princess Himyar,	Banka's Daughter,
Domino,	El Telegraffo,
Assignee,	Yo Tambien,
Maid Marian,	St. Joe,
The King,	Verdeur,
Lat Damron,	May Thompson,
St. Croix,	Sleipner,
Falero,	Clara Bauer,
Bolivar Buckner,	Northwest Blair Athol,
King Lee,	Shadrach,
Resplendent,	Homer,
Clifford,	Ajax,
St. Domingo,	Longdale,
Lady Bess,	Galindo,
Santiago,	Rey el Santa Anita,
Ohio Belle,	Alcenor,
Pearl Song,	Buckwa,
Carlsbad,	Bimbo,
Articus,	Lamplighter,
Selena D.,	Oxford,
Revenue,	Tom Reed.

Entries to Other Stackes.

The other entries are:

The Boulevard, a sweepstakes for all ages, $25 each, $10 forfeit, $1,500 added, one mile.

McLight,	Lehman,
Lake Shore,	Libertine,
Afternoon,	Vivandiere,
Cash Day,	St. Cyr,
Huron,	Edith,
La Paloma,	Rustic,
Lackey,	Ottyanna,
Vassal,	Sylvan,
Montana,	Wampezo,
Discount,	Highland,
Yo Tambien,	Maid Marian,
Sir Matthew,	Victoria,
Lat Damron,	May Thompson,
Almonarch,	King Bors,
Lois A.,	Hoosier,
Jack Joyner,	Wildwood,
Navarro,	King Lee,
Ethel Gray,	Shadrach,
Lucky Dog,	Delphine,
Jimmie R.,	Memphis,
Lady Bess,	Sir Francis,
Pretender,	E. H. Sherley,
Lollie,	Harry Lyman,
Sister Mary,	Keno,
Pop Gray,	Decapod,
Belle of Springfield,	Fitzsimmons,
Morello,	Uno,
Tariff Reform,	Motor,
Lindolette,	Anna Mayes,
Timothy,	Clara Bauer,
Danton,	Captain Drane,
Amelia May,	St. Patrick,
Gloaming,	St. Elmo,
Fiorella,	Henry of Navarre,
Meh Lady,	St. Pat,
Marion G.,	Antietam,
St. Brandon,	Arapahoe,
Ingomar,	Somersault,
Rey el Santa Anita,	Pat,
Buckrene,	Elise,
Helen N.,	Articus,
Corbin,	Rightmore,
Lamplighter,	Nannie Lord,
Mrs. Morgan.	

The Great Western Handicap, a sweepstakes for all ages, $50 each, h. f., or only $10 if declared out on or before May 1, 1894; $2,000 added, one mile and a half:

Prince of Darkness,	Semper Lex,
Azra,	Newton,
Plutus,	Newton Belle,
Sabine,	Yo Tambien,
Afternoon,	Maid Marian,
Vivandiere,	St. Joe,
Ray S.,	Verdeur,
Linda,	Long Shot,
Kalispel,	Falero,
Huron,	Ormie,
Tyro,	Yo el Ray,
Tonganoxie,	Gloaming,
Long Bee,	Ingomar,
Vassal,	Northwest Blair Athol,
Boundless,	King Lee,
The Pepper,	Volt,
Sir Francis,	Dare-Vela,
Hawthorne,	Voorhies,
St. Albans,	Santiago,
Senator Walcott,	Galindo,
Eloroy,	Hoodlum,
Rudolph,	Pomfret,
Evanatus,	Carlsbad,
Macbeth II.,	Bimbo,
Hasty,	Lamplighter,
Ganelon,	Selena D.,
Versatile,	Oxford,
Peabody,	Revenue,
Justice,	Hillsboro.

What the Oakwood Has In.

The Oakwood Handicap, a sweepstakes for all ages, $50 each, h. f., or only $10 if declared out on or before May 1, 1894, $1,500 added, one mile and a furlong:

Prince of Darkness,	Azra,
Plutus,	Sabine,
Afternoon,	Vivandiere,
Cash Day,	Gracie C.,
James V. Carter,	Ray S.,
Linda,	Huron,
Fannie S.,	Long Bee,
Despot,	Vassal,
Alary,	Boundless,
Gascon,	Ganelon,
Discount,	Highland,
Peabody,	Semper Lex,
Elva,	Newton,
Princess Himyar,	Banka's Daughter,
Yo Tambien,	Maid Marian,
St. Joe,	Sir Matthew,
May Thompson,	St. Croix,
Sleipner,	Monrovia,
King Bors,	Gloaming,
St. Elmo,	Kinnierene,
The Pepper,	Henry of Navarre,
Sir Francis,	Charmion,
Sister Mary,	Ingomar,
Hawthorne,	Wildwood,
Decapod,	King Lee,
Morello,	Shadrack,
Fitzsimmons,	Homer,
Uno,	Lucky Dog,
Dr. Rice,	Attention,
Eloroy,	Cicely,
Rudolph,	Galindo,
London,	Lady Bess,
Evanatus,	Rey el Santa Anita,
Danton,	Arapahoe,
Somersault,	Buckrene,
Pat,	Elise,
Green,	Mauch,
Pearl Song,	Bimbo,
Lamplighter,	Selena D.,
Oxford,	Brookwood.

The Wheeler Handicap, sweepstakes for 3-year-olds and upward, $100 each, $25 forfeit, or only $10 if declared, $5,000 added, one mile and a quarter:

Prince of Darkness,	Clara Bauer,
Azra,	Boliver Buckner,
Plutus,	Yo el Rey,
Sabine,	Una Colorado,
Afternoon,	Gloaming,
Vivandiere,	St. Elmo,
Ray S.,	Henry of Navarre,
Linda,	Strathmeath,
Kalispel,	Illume,
Huron,	St. Brandon,
Tyro,	Ingomar,
Fannie S.,	Sir Walter,
Tonganoxie,	Wildwood,
Contentment,	Northwest Blair Athol,
Ald. Morris,	King Lee,
Boundless,	Shadrach,
The Pepper,	Resplendent,
Sir Francis,	Homer,
Sister Mary,	Tom Reed,
Hawthorne,	Pittsburg,
Decapod,	Morello,
Probasco,	Dr. Rice,
Eloroy,	Rudolph,
London,	Evanatus,
Macbeth II,	Peabody,
Semper Lex,	Newton,
Domino,	El Telegrafo,
Assignee,	Yo Tambien,
Maid Marian,	St. Joe,
The King,	St. Croix,
Sleipner,	King Bors,
Falero,	Lucky Dog,
Dare-Vela,	Voorhies,
Clifford,	North Side,
Ajax,	Lady Bess,
Galindo,	Santiago,
Rey el Santa Anita,	Somersault,
Ohio Belle,	Frontman,
Pearl Song,	Buckwa,
Carlsbad,	Bimbo,
Corbin,	Lamplighter,
Selena D,	Oxford.
Revenue,	

Entries to the Dearborn.

The Dearborn Handicap, a sweepstakes for 3-year-olds, $50 each, $15 forfeit, $1,500 added, one mile and a furlong:

Al Boyer,	Oakwood,
Fraulein,	Madam Hindoo,
McLight,	Una Colorado,
Lehman,	St. Elmo,
Lake Shore,	Meh Lady,
Hooper,	Henry of Navarre,
Libertine,	Cordius,
Vivandiere,	Fa Juiva,
Viola,	Tattersall,
Vassal,	Egbert,
Square Fellow,	Volt,
Tonganoxie,	Shadrach,
Long Bee,	Resplendent,
Contentment,	Attention,
Despot,	Lulu T.,
Tilsit,	Brahma,
E. H. Sherley,	Pittsburg,
Mount Sterling,	De Bracy,
Probasco,	Lindolette,
Motor,	Danton,
Anna Mayes,	Fair Knight,
Ganelon,	Discount,
Hacienda,	The Spook,
Julius,	Prince Carl,
Housatonic Jr.,	Red Glen,
Gov. Palmer,	Pirate King,
King Bors,	Clara Bauer,
Yo el Rey,	Jennie Miles,
Rey el Santa Anita,	Arapahoe,
Florianna,	Bona Schoenfeld,
Pat,	Buckrene,
Fullerton Lass,	Pearl Song,
Wekota,	Buckwa,
Queen Bird,	Articus,
Rightmore,	Followday,
Satellite,	Hillsboro,

The Maiden Stakes, a sweepstakes for 3-year-olds that have not won a race previous to Jan. 1, 1894, $50 entrance, $15 forfeit, $1,500 added, one mile and a furlong:

Gil. Curry,	Almonarch,
Catfish,	Messalie,
Hooper,	Max Layne,
Buena,	Yo el Rey,
Sauterelle,	Nellie Mc,
Auditorium,	Norris,
Fort Scott,	St. Elmo,
Albatross,	Meh Lady,
Bayless,	Buenos Ayres,
Square Fellow,	Donella,
Lackey,	Lulu McLean,
Edith,	Glide,
La Paloma,	Gordius,
Landlord,	Tattersall,
Rustic,	Carnot,
Orrin Rogers,	Mate,
Matt. Byrnes,	Royal Prince,
The Friar,	Little Tom,
Madam Hindoo,	Katy Darling,
Jack Joyner,	Twenty-three,
Lou D.,	Thorncliffe,
Mary L.,	Edward J. Roy,
High Test,	Truthful,
Tariff Reform,	Lorena Mac,
Danton,	Fair Knight,
Lochinvar,	Shenandoah Boy,
The Spook,	Julius,
Hira Villa,	Bowden Lass,
Estelle Whitney,	Sister Anita,
Marchaway,	La Verne,
Outalanchet,	Volt,
Shadrach,	Resplendent,
Tupto,	Springland,
Danube,	Jimmy R.,
Memphis,	Dark Days,
Bona Schoenfeld,	Pat,
Alonso,	Fullerton Lass,
Macdona,	Alcenor,
Gateway,	Tom Griffin,
Newark,	Lewiston,
Faugh-a-Ballagh,	Juliet Hills,
Prince Leo,	Bobby Gaylor.
The Kelt,	

Well-Bred Two-Year-Olds.

The 2-year-old stakes are the Quickstep and Lake View Handicap. The entries include the pick of the youngsters of the year, but as few have raced thus far their names if published would not be familiar to the general public. Ed Corrigan has in Kitty Scott a three-time winner at Frisco already. He also has the best of his other youngsters.

Flint, the half brother to Racine by Flambeau, a half sister to Cash Day, a full brother to Peter the Great and a full brother to Torchbearer, a full sister to Blitzen, a full brother to Bermuda, a half brother to Big Three, a full brother to John Arthur, a half sister to Ethel Gray, a half brother to Rey el Santa Anita, a full sister to Pop Gray, a half brother to Lookout, a full brother to Buckrene, a half sister to Queenie Trowbridge, and others.

Two-Year-Old Stake for Roby.

The Roby track has opened a stake for 2-year-olds, three furlongs, to be run Feb. 22. The stake is called the Birthday. The entrance is $10 and there is $300 added. Four carloads of horses arrived from St. Louis yesterday and two more will come in today. The track has been cleared of all snow.

CLOSE OF THE TATTERSALL'S SALES.

Total of 113 Head Sold for $21,150—Albert King Goes for $3,000.

LEXINGTON, Ky., Feb. 14.—[Special.]—The Tattersall's sale of trotters came to a close here today after disposing of twenty-five head for $2,500. During the three days of this sale 113 head have been sold for a total of $21,150, a general average of $187 per head. Adding to these figures 377 head disposed of by Woodard & Shanklin last week at a total of $95,145 gives during the two weeks a total of 490 horses which have passed under the hammer for $116,295, a general average of $237 per head.

The Tattersall people have been quite unfortunate since Baronet and Rubenstein, the two gems of the sale, were sold privately by their owners, and one or two consignments were withdrawn in full because the Sheriff was on hand ready to capture the proceeds of the sale. Today Thomas Jefferson withdrew his whole consignment, but it is probable that they will be sold at private auction soon.

Albert King, 3, bay colt, by King Nutwood, dam Windsoria, by Voucher, second dam the dam of Queen Nutwood, 2:24¼, by Windsor, has been sold by Barnaby & Madara, Lexington, to Ed O'Dell of New York for $3,000.

INDEPENDENCE, Ia., Feb. 14.—[Special.]—I. P. Staver of McGregor, Ia., has purchased of Bart Dunton of Kewanee, Ill., the fast bay stallion Keeler, 2:13¼. John Hussey will train him on the kite track at this place the coming season, when it is expected he will do rapid work.

Steeplechasing at Sheepshead Bay.

NEW YORK, Feb. 14.—[Special.]—The Coney Island Jocky club has requested the American Hunt and Pony-Racing Association to revise and adopt a more thorough set of steeplechase rules in order that they may add any suggestions they may deem necessary in order to conduct steeplechases and hurdle races to be run at Sheepshead Bay. Should the Pony Association's set of rules prove suitable to the Coney Island Jocky club the stakes for crosscountry events, which were framed last month, will be opened in March. Thus racing over sticks has an opportunity to take a new lease of life.

FIRST DRAW IN CURLING BONSPIEL.

Three Rinks Have Thus Far Been Played at Portage, Wis.

PORTAGE, Wis., Feb. 14.—[Special.]—The first draw in the leading event of the curling bonspiel was finished this afternoon. Fifteen rinks are yet remaining in this event. The home rinks have been generally unsuccessful in the games. There have already been played only three rinks, those of W. M. Fulton, C. G. Jaeger, and J. E. Wells remaining in the contest for first prize. The consolation matches continued throughout the day at the outdoor rinks on the canal, while the other games have been played at the curling club rink house. It is probable that the closing games of the bonspiel will not be reached before Friday. Three rinks from the State University will play here tomorrow.

VALKYRIE TO TRY IT AGAIN SOON.

What the Remodeling of the English Boat Means.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Feb. 14.—James McFarlane, late with the shipbuilding firm of Henderson & Co., Glasgow, in whose yards Designer Watson looked after the fitting out of the Valkyrie, says that the Valkyrie will try it again for the American cup. "Depend upon it," said Mr. McFarlane, "Lord Dunraven's ship is not being fitted out with new copper, more ballast, and increased sail for the mere purpose of cruising about Long Island Sound. She will again be a competitor for the cup."

TROTTING MEN WORK.

PREPARING FOR THE YEAR'S SPORT ON THE CIRCUIT.

Difficult Task of Allotting Dates for Meetings Successfully Accomplished—Old Officers Re-elected with Only One Change—Slight Changes in Rules Intended to Simplify the Work of the Judges—A Southern Track Joins and Then Withdraws—Board of Review.

NEW YORK, Feb. 14.—The 534 trotting organizations which belong to the National Trotting Association met in biennial congress here today. About 100 delegates attended. President P. P. Johnston called the meeting to order. The officers were all reëlected for the next two years, with the exception of Charles Schwartz of Chicago, who was replaced by J. S. Gordon of Chicago.

The following were elected members of the Board of Review:

Eastern District—George M. Stearns, M. G. Buckley, C. D. Palmer,

Atlantic District—George W. Archer, J. C. Sibley, Frank Bowers.

Central District—George M. Fogg, William Edwards, W. R. Allen.

Western District—U. C. Blake, John L. Mitchell, F. S. Gorton.

Pacific District—N. T. Smith, Jesse D. Carr, E. S. Rothschild.

The committee for the revision of the trotting rules made its report. The amendments to the rules are, with a few exceptions, similar to those recommended by the joint committees of the National and American Trotting Associations, held at the Fifth Avenue Hotel March 13 of last year. A letter was received from David Bonner advocating the shortening of races. It was read and placed on file. The most important changes made in the joint committee rules were:

A distance, unless otherwise advertised, shall be eighty yards instead of seventy-five yards, and in races of two miles or over a distance shall be 150 yards.

Judges may act as timers.

The joint committee rule that match races should be regarded as performances against time was stricken out.

Fines imposed by the American Trotting Association may be collected by the National Trotting Association and turned over to the proper officer.

The joint standing Committee on Rules of the two associations was made to consist of the two respective Presidents.

The rule requiring that there should be three timers in every race was changed so that but two timers are required, except in performances against time, where there must be three.

Rule 8 had two sections added. Sec. 2 will now read: "A stake is a race open to all complying with the published conditions for which the prize is the total amount of money contributed by the nominators, all of which belongs to the winner or winners, unless otherwise provided in the published conditions."

Sec. 3 treats of a guarantee stake—that it shall not be less than the amount named.

No purse or added money will be awarded for a "walk-over" in the future.

To Rule 20, "Weights and Weighing," the following was added: "No rider or driver shall be changed after weighing in for a race, except by order of the judges."

The permission allowed to drop a heat in a race is no longer in force. So that if a driver is not trying to win the judges can take him in hand and inflict the penalty provided.

Dates of Meetings.

The Board of Stewards held a meeting during the day and fixed the dates for the grand circuit meeting of this season. Col. William Edwards of Cleveland, O., presided and George W. Archer of Rochester acted as Secretary. The Pimlico track at Baltimore, Md., was admitted into the grand circuit, but as the time which was allotted to them, Sept. 18 to 21, was considered by them to be too late in the year, Col. Robert Hough withdrew the track's application. There was a good deal of discussion and a heated argument between C. J. Hamlin and the Chairman about the dates which Cleveland and Buffalo were entitled to, but the matter was amicably settled. The following dates were arranged:

Pittsburg, July 9 to 14. If Pittsburg cannot have a meeting East Saginaw, Mich., will take those dates.
Detroit, July 16 to 21.
Cleveland, July 23 to 27.
Buffalo, July 31 to Aug. 11.
Rochester, Aug. 14 to 17.
Springfield, Aug. 21 to 24.
Hartford, Aug. 28 to 31.
New York, Sept. 3 to 8.
Philadelphia, Sept. 11 to 14.

The session adjourned to meet again in Rochester in May. Among the prominent men who were present were Messrs. P. P. Johnston, Lexington, Ky.; Lewis J. Powers, Springfield, O.; M. M. Morse, Hartford; Charles Dana Palmer, Lowell, Mass.; George W. Archer, Rochester; F. Bower, Philadelphia; W. Edwards, Cleveland; U. C. Blake, Cedar Rapids, Ia.; Urdette Loomis, Hartford, Conn.; C. H. Page, Philadelphia; E. A. Tipton, Lexington, Ky.; Col. P. H. Edwards, Newark, N. J.; S. W. Giles, Cleveland, O.; H. Busby, New York; C. J. Hamlin, Buffalo; E. F. Holly, Buffalo; L. J. Powers, Springfield; W. B. Fasig, New York; D. J. Campau, Detroit, Mich.; Francis Farrell, Philadelphia; Col. Robert Hough, Baltimore; and H. N. Whitehead.

BROOKLYN HANDICAP FIGURES.

Lamplighter, Clifford, and Sir Walter Are Favorites at 10 to 1.

Goodwin Bros. of No. 241 Broadway, New York, have sent out the following quotations on the Brooklyn Handicap. They will execute commissions at these prices:

Odds to win.	Horse.	Wt.	Odds to win.	Horse.	Wt.
10	Lamplighter, 6	127	25	Charade, 5	108
10	Clifford, 4	122	50	Leonawell, 5	108
15	Yo Tambien, 5	120	50	Picknicker, 6	108
10	Sir Walter, 4	120	20	Prince George, 4	108
12	Ajax, 4	118	40	Kinglet, 4	108
30	Don Alonzo, 4	118	100	Carlsbad, 5	106
12	Banquet, a	118	100	Little Billie, 5	105
15	St. Leonards, 4	116	100	Eloroy, 4	105
15	Sport, 4	114	75	Ducat, 4	105
30	Diablo, a	114	50	Blitzen, 5	105
40	Dr. Rice, 4	112	50	Copyright, 5	105
50	Bassettlaw, 4	112	40	Terrifier, 6	105
50	G. W. Johnson, 4	112	50	Shelly Tuttle, 4	105
30	Helen Nichols, 4	112	40	St. Domingo, 4	100
30	Rainbow, 4	112	100	Long Beach, 5	100
40	Lowlander, 6	110	50	Hermitage, 4	100
40	Loantaka, a	110	50	Herald, 4	100
50	Maid Marian, 5	110	50	Nero, 6	100
40	Wildwood, 5	110	40	Emin Bey, 4	100
40	Comanche, 4	110	100	Oxford, 4	100
100	Rou'h and R'dy, a	110	100	Marshall, 4	100
20	Pickpocket, 5	110	80	Henry of Nav're, 3	100
20	Domino, 3	109	50	Armitage, 3	90

CORRIGAN STABLE IN GOOD SHAPE.

His English Colt Percy Wins at San Francisco.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Feb. 14.—[Special.]—Ed Corrigan's stable was never in better shape than now. He landed the last race today with the English colt Percy, bought from Percy Taylor at Hawthorne last fall. Percy was against Brownwood, who was a 1 to 4 shot, and won handily at the comfortable odds of 6 to 1. The stable bet was on Percy, with Brownwood barred at 7 to 5. The talent and public played the English colt, too, on the strength of his false defeat of Helter Skelter at Hawthorne last summer. The race was a good one for the track.

Matt Storn's Centella was the only favorite to win. She landed the mile handicap in a drive from King Mac. Centella was backed from 8 to 6 to 5, and there was a heavy play on King Mac, in which Barney Schrieber did not participate. He ran a good race. The Chicagoans all went down on John Shields' Hy Dy, who was backed from 5 to 2 to 1 and ran a bad race, while Pat McCarty's Blizzard killed off the talent in the second race by winning off by himself, with Middleton, the favorite, second. Blizzard was a 15 to 1 shot and unplayed, while Conde and Ja Ja, backed to run second and third, were outside the money.

Frank Vanness cut loose another good thing in the fourth race. It was Malcolm, backed from 5 to 3 to 1. Off fourth he got to the leaders on the stretch turn and won easily from Vanity, with the actual favorite, Little Tough, third.

All around the racing was good. The track is drying out, but was bad. The crowd today was 3,000 strong and betting fair. Californians are not backing the native American Derby candidates strongly in the Eckert-O'Neill book. Only Rey el Santa Anita and Lucky Dog will get any California support. The summary:

First race, five and one-half furlongs, selling—George L., 105 pounds (Bozeman), 2½ to 1, won; Monarch, 90 (Kinne), 15 to 1, second; Southern Lady, 92 (Isom), 4 to 1, third. Time 1:11¾. Memoir, Vandalight, Nellie Van, St. Patrick, April, Currency also ran.

Second race, scant six furlongs, selling—Blizzard, 108 pounds (Seaman), 12 to 1, won; Middleton 110 (C. Weber), even, second; Ja Ja, 110 (Taylor), 3 to 1, third. Time, 1:16. Conde, Zaragoza, Wyanashot, Lord Dunbar also ran.

Third race, mile handicap—Centella, 107 pounds (Taylor), 8 to 5, won; King Mac, 115 (F. Carr), 4 to 1, second; Lodowic, 105 (C. Weber), 6 to 1, third. Time, 1:49. Hy Dy, One Dime, Happy Band also ran.

Fourth race, five and a half furlongs, selling—Malcolm, 101 pounds (Sloan), 3 to 1, won; Vanity, 94 (F. Carr), 6 to 1, second; Little Tough, 106 (McDonald), 3 to 1, third. Time, 1:12¼. Morton, Red Chief, White Cloud, Ivy, Welcome, Twang, Atossa, also ran. Twang, with E. Jones up, fell near the half pole and Imp Atossa, ridden by Donathan, stumbled over him. Jones was somewhat hurt.

Fifth race, scant six furlongs—Imp Percy, 114 pounds (Leigh), 5 to 1, won; Brownwood, 111 (Taylor), 1 to 5, second; Faro, 102 (Tuberville), 10 to 1, third. Time, 1:17¼. Haymarket, Amida also ran.

Entries for tomorrow:

First, selling, about six furlongs—Nickel Exchange, 84 pounds; Democrat, 98; Bessie, 84; Corncob, 83; Regal, 98; Cuidaho, 101; Guadalupe, 107; Gilead, 95; Pasha, 98; Hercules, 113; Lady Gwenn, 111; Gondola, 96; Conrad, 101; Bank Note, 110; Lodi, 95; San Jacinto, 99; Katrinka, 90.

Second, selling, five and a half furlongs—Morven, 97 pounds; Fly, 91; Duke Stevens, 110; Oakland, 112; Bill Howard, 110; Sir Reginald, 106; Leveller, 115; Romair, 118; Clacquer, 102; Viceroy, 103; Midget, 104; Tim Murphy, 118.

Third race, 3-year-olds and upwards, about three furlongs, handicap—Piccolo, 112 pounds; Princess, 105; Pescador, 100; Stromboli, 122; Tyro, 103; Realization, 102; Zenobia, 100; Comrade, 100; Guard, 100; Maj. Ban, 93.

Fourth race, one mile—Democrat, 99 pounds; Charmer, 92; Garcia, 96; Trix, 97; Red Root, 99; Luna, 119; Sir Reel, 115; Joe Murphy, 106; Royal Flush, 112; Blizzard, 108; Francesca, 95.

Fifth race, selling, five furlongs—Norlee, 89 pounds; Fred Parker, 98; Guard, 110; Nutwood, 94; Patsy O'Neill, 113; Resurrection, 100; Reno, 96; Red Bird, 92; Londonville, 92; Semele, 93; Kathleen, 96; Bordeaux, 90; Chartreuse, 89; Catch Me, 91; Nomandie, 97; Claire, 85; Redlight, 112; Joe Ellis, 107.

RACES RUN IN A SNOW-STORM.

Four Favorites First to the Wire at East St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Feb. 14.—At East St. Louis today an excellent card of six races with a fair class of flyers drew un unusually large crowd to East St. Louis. The weather was anything but favorable for racing, however, as a majority of the events were run in a blinding snow-storm. The talent was in fine form, four favorites getting under the wire first. The track was fast. Summaries:

First race, eleven-sixteenths of a mile—Hymn, 96 pounds (Griffin), 3 to 5, won; Celeste, 96 (J. Daly), 8 to 1, second; Tommie B., 127 (Gorman), 10 to 1, third. Time, 1:11¼. Trim, Susan, Paxton, King Solomon, and Dan Kurtz also ran.

Second, six furlongs, selling—St. Andrew, 104 pounds (E. Taylor), 3 to 1, won; Passion, 103 (McIntyre), 5 to 1, second; Buckthorn, 98 (C. M. Hayden), 8 to 1, third. Time, 1:18. Merge, Ulf, Woodsmen, Go Lucky, and Lizzie B. also ran.

Third race, seven furlongs, selling—Osric, 106 pounds (Wallace), 4 to 5, won; Joe Woolman, 98 (E. Taylor), 7 to 2, second; Highwayman, 98 (W. Taylor), 12 to 1, third. Time, 1:31¾. Claremont, Deceitful, Wandering Nun, and L. C. W. also ran.

Fourth race, six furlongs—Lemon Blossom, 107 pounds (Griffin), 6 to 1, won; Hattie Mack, 84 (Daily), 40 to 1, second; Frankie D., 93 (Henricks), 7 to 5, third. Time, 1:18. Philadelphia, Bango, Virginian, Tessie, and Dora S. also ran.

Fifth, six furlongs—Eagle Bird, 109 pounds, (Griffin), 3 to 5, won; Izell, 105 pounds, (Pansy), 15 to 1, second; Fannie D. 100, (Arnold), 25 to 1, third. Time, 1:17½. Ceverton, Liberty Bell, Gazette, Snarley the Smuggler, John Berkley, Spinaway, Sam Bryant also ran.

Sixth, six furlongs, selling.—Fort Worth, 103 pounds (Burrell), 8 to 1, won; Royal V., 99, (W. Taylor), 8 to 1, second; Sweet Bread, 107, (Hueston), 8 to 1, third. Time, 1:17. Fred Taral, My Partner, El Paso, Estelle F., Lizzie V., Altair, and Miss Agnes also ran.

Entries for tomorrow:

First race, nine-sixteenths of a mile—Prospect, 106 pounds; The Major, 111; Reindeer, 111; Cannon Ball, 111; Pat Hudson, 111; Mart, 111; King Solomon, 111; Dick Martin, 111; Pat Murphy, 111; Express, 111.

Second race, selling, thirteen-sixteenths of a mile—Montella, 102 pounds; Envy, 102; Cynosure, 107; Top Sawyer, 107; Henry Jenkins, 107; Jean Lessley, 102; Costa Rica, 107; Lizzie V., 107.

Third race, selling, five furlongs—Kenmore, 91 pounds; Fiorella, 99; Little Ell, 101; Con Lucey, 104; Republican, 111; Russell Grey, 98; Donella, 101; Reuben Payne, 104; Little Fred, 106; Elmstone, 116

Fourth race, six furlongs—Frankie D., 90 pounds; Oak View, 97; Riband, 90; Bogart Garland, 110; Mackey, 92; Mollahi, 100; Ernest L., 90; Simons entry, Lifeboat 106; Dalsyrian, 115; Azra, 105.

Fifth race, selling, five furlongs—Nellie, 115 pounds; Dick Deneath, 99; John Hickey, 99; Sewanee, 104; Asp, 104; Bushranger, 94; Mike Conroy, 99; Fakir, 99; Emblem, 104; Vida, 104; Highwayman, 109.

Sixth race, nine-sixteenth of a mile—Lady Mary, 102 pounds; Servitude, 107; Sonoma Boy, 111; Ben Lee, 111; Tom Karl, 111; Jimmie R., 107; Rattler, 111; John Berkeley, 111; Cerebus, 111.

RAW WEATHER AT NEW ORLEANS.

Two Favorities Win and the Bookmakers Prosper.

NEW ORLEANS, La., Feb. 14.—Weather rainy and raw; track heavy; attendance fair. Two favorites won and the books had rather the best of it. Summaries:

First race, selling, six furlongs—Gratz Hanley, 104 pounds (A. Clayton), 5 to 1, won handily by a length and a half; Queen Bird, 107 (J. Hill), even, second; Marjory Hilton, 99 (Macklin), 12 to 1, third. Time, 1:18¾. Henria, Foolkiller, Gleesome, Myrtillartha, and Cole Younger also ran.

Second race, selling, six and one-half furlongs—Rives, 110 pounds (J. Hill), 2 to 1, won easily by a length; Avondor, 113 (Porter), 7 to 1, second; Lengthy Dickerson, 107 (J. Fisher), 12 to 1, third. Time, 1:27¾. Cornelia, Rondou, Mildred, Dell Row, and Horace Leland also ran.

Third race, selling, five furlongs—Kindora, 111 pounds (Midgley), 9 to 5, won in a gallop by six lengths; Henry Owsley, 111 (Knight), 8 to 1, second; Ike S., 107 (Collton), 3 to 1, third. Time, 1:04. Bobbie Beach, imp. Billett, Tiffin, John P., Last Chance, Ruby Payne, Wigwam, Prettiwitt, and Mose also ran.

Fourth, selling, six furlongs—Tenny Jr., 110 pounds (Juison), 6 to 1, won by a nose in a hard drive; Bret Harte, 112 (Doggett), 9 to 5, second; Silver Tip, 106 (Macklen), 6 to 1, third. Time, 1:19. London Smoke, Moses Solomon, Jerome S., Boodle, Cyrus, Harry Weaver, Jenny Mack, Sam Farmer, Rosebud, and Oregon Cyclone also ran.

Fifth, selling, five furlongs—Marcel, 91 pounds (A. Clayton), 8 to 5, won; Progression, 107 (Berger), 6 to 1, second; Billy Duncan (Noble), 6 to 1, third. Time, 1:06¾. Cerro Gordo, Calhoun, Scottish Belle, Berry D., Sanford, and Dud Hughes also ran.

Entries for tomorrow:

First race, selling, seven furlongs—Dollie, 92 pounds; Subrosa, 92; Rondeau, 92; Lida B., 92; The U. S., 97; Excelsior, 97; Billy Hartigan, 97; Katy Did, 97; Benita, 97; Lady Lorraine, 104; Verdant, 107; Joe Wilson, 108; Schuyler, 108; Briton, 108.

Second race, half mile, 2-year-olds—Melpomene, 107 pounds; Kussan, 112; Joe Hill, 110; Lepros Lyon, 110; Alderman Carey, 110; Onward, 110; Quisada, 115.

Third race, handicap, one mile and one-sixteenth—Baby Bill, 106 pounds; Subrosa, 100; Gov. Hill, 104; Cyrus, 107; Gleesome, 103; Edith, 100; G. L. Cox, 110; Moses Solomon, 103.

Fourth race, handicap, seven furlongs—Thermidor, 105 pounds; Belle P., 100; Capt. Drane, 116; Billy Bennett, 100; Risk, 93; Rouser, 90; Lombard, 93; Coronet, 91; Wedgefield, 90; Rey del Mar, 106; Kindora, 94.

Fifth race, selling, one mile—Hedge Rose, 99 pounds; Verbena, Mary Sue, 99; Indigo, 102; Coronet, Oregon Cyclone, Frederick Charles, Wedgfield, Harry Weaver, London Smoke, John P., 103; Bret Harte, 108.

JOHN DICKERSON IN THE SADDLE.

The Well Known Driver Wins a Gentleman's Race.

HOT SPRINGS, Ark., Feb. 14.—Weather cold and cloudy, track fast. The event of the day was the gentlemen's race for a purse and prize. James Hall, one of the flagmen, stepped in front of one of the horses in the fifth race and was knocked down and rendered unconscious. In the gentlemen's race May Bird ran away with Kelly and was disqualified. Summaries:

First race, five and one-half furlongs—Powhattan, 10 to 1, won; Cassa, 20 to 1, second; Teutonic, 2 to 1, third. Time, 1:15¼.

Second race, six furlongs, selling—Lilly Trimble, 8 to 5, won; Kate Bender, 3 to 2, second; Piracy, 15 to 1, third. Time 1:25¼.

Third race, five furlongs—Little Phil, 8 to 5, won; Honest Dollar, 8 to 1, second; Buck Walker, 10 to 1, third. Time, 1:07.

Fourth race, nine-sixteenths of a mile—Bangum, 3 to 1, won; Fan King, 6 to 1, second; Grey Goose, 6 to 5, third. Time, 1:00.

Fifth race, nine-sixteenths of a mile, all ages—Prince William, 6 to 1, won; Longfellow, 2 to 1, second; Lorella, 8 to 1, third. Time, :59¾.

Sixth race, six furlongs, for gentlemen riders, purse and prize—Hoodoo (John Dickerson), 3 to 2, won; Pat King (W. R. Buckley), 6 to 5, second; Woodford (Sam Dawson), 6 to 5, third. Southern (Charles Van Studdeferd), and Concordia (S. S. Magruder) also ran. No time taken.

Entries for tomorrow:

First race, five furlongs, selling—Van S., 114 pounds; Champagne, 113; Jim Lee, 110; Imp. Connemara, 107; Mike Flynn, 107; Kansas Girl, 101; Buck Walker, 106.

Second race, five furlongs, selling—Barney Aaron Jr., 101 pounds; Sankey, 97; Hesperia, 112; Galen Brown, 106; Arizona, 107; Green Prewitt, 114; Vexator, 113.

Third race, three furlongs, for 2-year-olds—Ned Comer, 112 pounds; Montie, 117; Henry Fry, 112; Miss Miles, 106.

Fourth race, six furlongs, selling—Speedaway, 115 pounds; King Lewis, 95; Golden Arrow, 104; Ansonia, 119; Poor Abe, 104; Ghost Dance, 101; Col. Wheatley, 114; Harry L., 104; St. Mark, 109.

Fifth race, nine-sixteenths mile—Lady Tom, 116 pounds; Thane, 112; Morrissey, 116; Mollie May, 109; Proctor, 110; April Fool, 116; Jack Thomas, 116; Mamie B., 109; Susie A., 112.

AS FRIEND MEETS FRIEND.

There Is the Same Greeting in All Countries.

The First Salutation Is Invariably an Inquiry About Health—The Danger of Closed Doors and Windows—The One Cure for Neuralgia.

"How do you do?" is the phrase all over the world. In every language the first greeting inquires about the health.

Winter with closed doors and windows, coal stoves and in-door life endangers health, brings a bad condition of the blood, and a lowering tone to the nervous system.

"The most certain indication of badly-nourished nerves," says Dr. Weir Mitchell, "is neuralgia."

Nothing robs tired, aching nerves of all irritation like appropriate nerve food. Paine's celery compound best meets this need. Neuralgia, rheumatism, lumbago, and kidney troubles, due to poor blood, yield to Paine's celery compound when nothing else gives relief.



MRS. L. VAN ZILE.

Mrs. L. Van Zile of 262 Liberty-st., Paterson, N. J., whose portrait is given above, writes as follows:

"I inclose you one of my pictures, that you may show it to suffering humanity and tell what Paine's celery compound is doing for me. I am still using it, and it is doing a great work in my family. I have recommended the remedy to several sufferers.

"Am taking it for neuralgia, with great benefit."

Paine's celery compound is the one true specific for all diseases resulting from an impaired nervous system or impoverished blood. Try it.

FIGHT MAY COME OFF IN LONDON.

"Parson" Davies Expecting an Offer for the Corbett-Jackson Mill.

DETROIT, Mich., Feb. 14.—"I expect to hear important news from the National Sporting club of London in a few day," said "Parson" Davies today, "and if it is what I anticipate the fight will take place there. A guarantee will have to be put up by the club that offers the best purse for the Jackson-Corbett fight that there will be no interference with the fight. Jackson is in prime condition," he said, "perhaps fifteen or twenty pounds heavier than he will fight at, but it will be an easy matter for him to get that off without hard training. His program will be to take fourteen weeks' rest before the battle and get in shape by resting and keeping up his condition. Jackson will go into the ring weighing from 193 to 195 pounds. Of course Jackson thinks he has an even chance or better to win, and the strongest proof of this is that he has put up some of his own money. There will not be any of those demoralizing exhibitions of bluster and brag that marked the late battle. It will be a fair and square display of skill, power, and ability."

Telegraphic Notes of Sport.

NEW YORK, Feb. 14.—A cablegram from London says the Ormonde club states that its offer of a purse of $15,000 for a fight between Corbett and Jackson still holds good. The club is expecting a reply.

HAMMOND, Ind., Feb. 14.—The Roby race track, which opens next Saturday afternoon, will get ample police protection. Fifteen special officers were appointed to serve under Chief John Kane and Thomas Knotts.

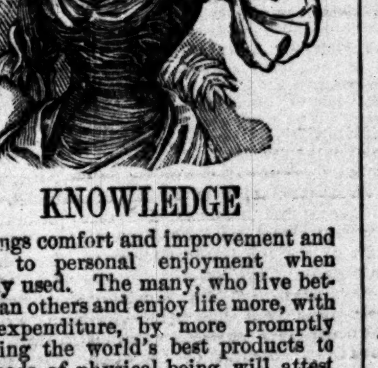
DETROIT, Mich., Feb. 14.—Parson Davies says he stands ready to back Joe Choynski against either Bob Fitzsimmons or Denver Smith for $2,500 a side. His money is ready to be put up, and Choynski will fight any time and any place.

LOS CERRILLOS, N. M., Feb. 14.—Last night Jack Flynn, champion welterweight of New Mexico, and Billy Kennedy, champion middleweight of Colorado, fought to a finish for $250 a side and a purse of $200. Flynn won in the sixth round after a hard fight.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Feb. 14.—Billy Plimmer, who is in Louisville this week, today received a challenge from George Dixon, the colored champion featherweight to fight for $10,000 a side. Plimmer declined to consider the challenge, as Dixon wants too much weight conceded.

NEW YORK, Feb. 14.—In the third game in the match for the chess championship of the United States between A. B. Hodges and Jackson W. Showalter, a French defense adopted by Mr. Hodges resulted in another victory for Mr. Showalter. The score: Showalter, 2; Hodges, 0; drawn, 1.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Feb. 14.—In response to the final call for candidates for the Harvard 'Varsity baseball team thirty-four men met Capt. Wiggin at the Hemenway gymnasium this afternoon. It is now quite likely that Bob Cook of the law school, who resigned the captaincy a month ago, will play later in the season.



KNOWLEDGE

Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live better than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.

Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 50c and $1 bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.

SAVE YOUR COUPONS.

They Are Worth Money.

Look over this wonderful list of coupon offers and pick out what you want. Three coupons, of different dates, cut from Page 2 and brought or sent to the Coupon Department, Room 2 Tribune Building, will enable you to secure any of these remarkable offers at the prices named below:

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Three Coupons and $1.00.
Postage prepaid.

This is the largest single sheet map published, and is 66x46 inches, containing the United States on one side, and the whole world on the other, both printed in colors. Edition of 1894, and strictly up to date. Read the telegraphic news with this map before you. It has always retailed everywhere for $5.00.

Glimpses of the Fair.

Three Coupons and 20 Cents.
Postage extra, 5 cents.

This is the most popular collection of pictures of the World's Columbian Exposition yet placed on the market. Bound in one handy volume are 192 half-tone engravings from actual photographs, illustrating every nook and corner of the great Fair. These books are selling today for 50 cents in bookstores all over the country.

Peristyle to Plaisance.

Three Coupons and 10 Cents.
Postage extra, 2 cents.

A beautiful collection of views of the World's Fair. Six colored pictures, fac-similes of water-color sketches by Charles Graham, and twelve striking pen-and-ink sketches. Fine bird's-eye view, in colors, 7x21 inches. With full descriptive history of the Exposition. A magnificent portfolio, printed in parts, each complete.

Dressmaking at Home.

Three Coupons and 75 Cents.
Postage extra, 16 cents.

This book by Annie E. Myers, heretofore sold only by subscription for $1.75, needs no description. The title tells the story. It is handsomely bound in cloth, and in its 380 pages, fully illustrated, gives clear directions for overstitching, hemming, fine stitching, running seams, felling, gathering, tucking, patching, and all the details women want.

Illustrated World's Fair.

Three Coupons and 10 Cents.
Postage Prepaid.

This is a series of 320 pictures of the World's Fair from negatives taken for the Government exclusively. It is issued in parts of 16 pages each. The pictures are 8x10 inches, and each part contains one magnificent double page view, 8x22 inches. The most prominent people of the world will contribute page sketches.

Handy Census Gazetteer.

Three Coupons and 50 Cents.
Postage extra, 8 cents.

This convenient little book, 5½x7½ inches, is bound in a handsome flexible cover, and contains nearly 400 pages. The retail price is $1.00. It contains maps of all the States and of the countries of the world, with abundant statistics. In addition is given the full census of 1890, from the official returns of the government.

World and Its Cities.

Three Coupons and $1.00.
Postage extra, 40 cents.

This book, "The World: Its Cities and Peoples," is of convenient size, 9x12 in., and has 500 pages, equally divided between text and illustrations. The book is protected by copyright and contains 250 engravings on wood. Retail price, $3.00. Views of the cities, cathedrals, sculptures, costumes, and noted places of the world. Bound in silk cloth in handsome oblong style.

YOU MUST HAVE THE COUPONS.

In each case, three coupons of different dates must be presented with the cash for each coupon offer. Orders by mail will be supplied if postage is inclosed. Any of these books and portfolios can be examined at Room 2, second floor, Tribune Building.

SAVE YOUR COUPONS.

MRS. BRADWELL DEAD

FAMOUS AS THE FIRST WOMAN TO SEEK ADMISSION TO THE BAR.

She Was Also Founder and Editor of the Chicago "Legal News"—An Illness Lasting Three Years Terminates Fatally After Many Weeks of Intense Suffering for the Brilliant Woman—Story of Her Controversy with the Supreme Court—Others Who Have Passed Away.

Mrs. Myra Bradwell, the founder and editor of the Chicago *Legal News*, who was distinguished as the first woman in the United States to apply for admission to the bar, died at 11:55 a. m. yesterday at her residence, No. 1428 Michigan avenue.

Mrs. Bradwell's illness, which resulted from a tumor, was of three years' duration. During this time she sought relief from the finest medical talent of this country, and at one time crossed the ocean to avail herself of the skill of Sir Spencer Wells of London. But it was all in vain, and she was soon apprised of the fact that her illness was incurable and hopeless. She was able for years to go about more or less, and took great pleasure in visit-



MRS. MYRA BRADWELL.

ing the great Exposition, but Sept. 7, on her return from one of these visits, took to her bed and never left it again.

Mrs. Bradwell's extreme illness lasted for three or four weeks. During this time she grew weaker so rapidly that her death was expected almost daily. Though she frequently had sinking spells from which she rallied again she became so ill Tuesday last that her death became certain; and from that time her family stood around her with loving attention and tender farewells to the last. There were in this afflicted group her husband, ex-Judge J. B. Bradwell, her husband's sister, Mrs. Kate Peterson, who was also her most faithful nurse in her last illness; her son, Justice Thomas Bradwell, and wife; her daughter Bessie and her husband, Frank A. Helmer, and one or two of the grandchildren. Her three sisters, who live at a distance, were all ill and unable to be present. The scene was at times extremely pathetic. Mrs. Bradwell was a firm believer in the Christian faith and died in the fullest hope of a blissful immortality. An hour before she passed away Mrs. Helmer asked her if she was happy and if she would be "waiting and watching" for her family in the world beyond, and the "yes" which she uttered in reply was her last word. After that she answered questions by signs only, but gave evidence that she was conscious to the last.

Mrs. Bradwell was a member of the First Baptist Church, but by her own direction her funeral will not take place from the church but from the residence. The time set is 1 p. m. Saturday, and it is probable Bishop Fallows, who is numbered among her warmest friends, will officiate. The remains will be taken to Rosehill, and not interred at once, but deposited for some time in the general vault, this also being by Mrs. Bradwell's request.

Sketch of Her Life.

Mrs. Bradwell was born at Manchester, Vt., Feb. 12, 1831, her parents being Eben Colby and Abigail Willey Colby. Through her mother she was descended from a family that stands high in Revolutionary annals, two members of it participating in the battle of Bunker Hill. In her infancy her parents removed to Western New York, and when she was 12 years old they came to Chicago. From that time until her death Mrs. Bradwell resided almost continuously in this city. She was educated, however, in Kenosha and at the ladies' seminary at Elgin, where she was also for a short time a teacher.

In 1852 she was married to Judge J. B. Bradwell, and the same year the couple removed to Memphis, Tenn., where she engaged in teaching. But the next year found them established in Chicago again. Immediately on their return Mrs. Bradley began the study of the law, under the tutelage of her husband, with no other object at first than to increase the sympathy between them and to enable her to assist him in his professional work. But in August, 1869, she determined to apply for admission to the Illinois bar, which at that time was an unheard-of thing for a woman to do.

In accordance with existing laws Mrs. Bradwell stood an examination before Judge E. S. Williams and State's-Attorney Charles H. Reed, and, being found abundantly qualified, received from them a certificate of proficiency and a recommendation to the Supreme Court that she be admitted to the bar. The application to the Supreme Court was duly made, but was not regarded with favor, and was eventually rejected on the ground that she was a married woman and could not legally bind herself as an attorney. Mrs. Bradwell filed an answer to this decision, in which she shrewdly reminded the court that it did not appear from the record that she was married. The consequence was that the court rejected her application a second time, putting the rejection on the ground that she was a woman.

This was what Mrs. Bradwell wanted and in a short time she had taken the application, on a writ of error, granted by Justice Miller, to the Supreme Court of the United States. The argument on the writ in her behalf was made by Senator Matt Carpenter of Wisconsin, but was unsuccessful, the court sustaining fully the decision of the court below. Mrs. Bradwell, however, had gained her main object, which was an agitation of the subject, and an encouragement to other women to renew the fight. This was done so effectually that there are now a score of women lawyers in Chicago, not to speak of others all over the country. Not only this, but twenty years later Mrs. Bradwell received a communication from Chief Justice Shope of the Supreme Court of Illinois conveying to her a license to practice law, which he said the court had issued on its own motion, nunc pro tunc, on her application made in 1869.

Finally Admitted to the Bar.

Somewhat later Mrs. Bradwell, with similar motives, applied to Gov. Palmer for a commission as notary public. The Governor returned an unfavorable answer with a long and learned dissertation on the disabilities of married women. Mrs. Bradwell did not carry this application any further, but years afterward, when she was the first woman ever proposed as a member of the State Bar Association of Illinois, ex-Gov. Palmer craved permission to move her admission and to apologize for refusing her application for a notary's commission. She was then admitted, as she was subsequently the first woman to be admitted to the Illinois Press Association.

This last triumph came to Mrs. Bradwell as the editor of the *Chicago Legal News*, which she founded in 1868, and of which she has been both the editor and business manager ever since. In the meanwhile she was employing her legal talents for the relief and elevation of her sex. It was through her efforts that the Legislature passed the law making the widow's award in the settlement of estates a first-class instead of a fourth-class claim. She also drafted the law giving a married woman a right to her own earnings. This legislation was suggested to her by a case that occurred in the southern part of the State. A drunkard who owed a saloonkeeper for his whisky had a wife who earned her own living as a scrubwoman; and the saloonkeeper garnished the people who owed her and levied on her earnings to pay her husband's liquor bill. Mrs. Bradwell was also an important factor in the woman's suffrage agitation of twenty-five years ago.

Throughout her whole career Mrs. Bradwell has been active in several lines of charity. She always had such a number of poor women on her hands that it frequently interfered seriously with her business. During the war she was untiring in her labors for the sick and wounded soldiers, and was identified from the first with the Chicago Soldiers' Home, being a member of the board. Also she was one of the most energetic and useful of those who conducted the Sanitary Fairs of 1863 and May, 1865, in this city, both being held for the purpose of ministering to the needs of the soldiers. When the home was closed she became one of the founders of the South Evanston Illinois Industrial School for Girls, occupying the vacated building, and was the Treasurer of its board from 1875 until the time of her death. She was a member of the Board of Lady Managers of the Exposition and the Chairman of the Committee on Law Reform of its Auxiliary Congress.

Judge and Mrs. Bradwell have had four children, only two of whom survive, and both of these are lawyers and married. One of these is Justice Thomas Bradwell and the other Bessie, the wife of Frank A. Helmer, himself a lawyer. Mrs. Bradwell's parents and brothers are long since dead, but her three sisters survive her. They are Mrs. Rachel Goodno of Asbury Park, N. J.; Mrs. Mary Haviland of Fort Dodge, Ia.; and Mrs. Lucy Waldo, formerly of Altona, Knox County, Ill., but recently removed to Montana.

Mrs. Bradwell's private character far outshines her professional and business achievements. Her public career never detracted an iota from her womanly tenderness and refinement, nor from her efficiency as a wife, a mother, and the director of a household. She was remarkable for her firmness of character, but still more so for her gentle and noiseless methods. She possessed wonderful tact and seemed able to ingratiate herself at will in the favor of all with whom she had dealings. She was a consistent church member and held a high place in the confidence and affection of her Christian acquaintances.

OTHERS WHO PASSED AWAY.

Mrs. James C. Hutchins.

Martha Cordelia Hutchins, wife of James C. Hutchins of Ten Thousand, died at 7 o'clock yesterday morning of Bright's disease after an illness of eight weeks. Mrs. Hutchins was 60 years of age, and was born in New York State. She had lived in Chicago for more than forty years, and the family residence has been at No. 63 Grant place for the last twenty-six years. The funeral, which will be private, will be held Friday at 10 a. m. at the family residence. The Rev. H. W. Thomas will officiate.

Funeral of Mrs. Eliza Earling.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Feb. 14.—[Special.]—The remains of Mrs. Eliza Earling, mother of General Manager Earling of the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul railroad, were buried this afternoon in the little cemetery near the old Earling homestead at Richfield. The funeral was held from the family residence in this city. A special train took the party to Richfield. Among those in attendance were President Miller and Supt. Collins of the St. Paul road.

Surgeon James F. Keenan.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 14.—Past Assistant-Surgeon James F. Keenan, attached to the Ranger, died at La Union, Salvador, last Saturday. Past Assistant Surgeon Merritt W. Barnum, who was on the Kearsarge, has been ordered by cable to join the Ranger from Colon until relieved by Past Assistant-Surgeon George T. Smith, who is ordered to proceed to that ship.

Banker Daniel B. Dyer.

ABINGDON, Mass., Feb. 14.—Daniel B. Dyer, Abingdon's richest citizen, died last night aged 82 years. He belonged to the banking firm of John Monroe & Co., and was transferred to the house in Paris. For the last thirty years he has been interested in several banking institutions in Boston.

Deutsche's Remains Shipped East.

DENVER, Colo., Feb. 14.—The remains of Judge William J. Sharman, who died of pneumonia Monday, were sent to St. Louis last night for burial. The body of "Billy" Deutsche will be shipped to New York tonight.

English Lieutenant-Governor Dead.

CHARLOTTETOWN, P. E. I., Feb. 14.—J. S. Carvell, Lieutenant-Governor of the Province of Prince Edward Island, died early this morning aged 81 years.

ASKED TO ACCEPT REDUCED WAGES.

East Chicago Iron and Steel Company Desires a Revision of the Scale.

One hundred and fifty of the high-priced workmen employed by the East Chicago Iron and Steel company have been asked to accept a reduction of 15 per cent in wages. Some of the men have objected to the reduction, and have asked for time to consider the matter. Manager Felt has agreed to this, and it is understood they will ask the district manager of the Almalgamated Iron and Steel Association to confer with the officers of the company. Manager Felt would discuss the matter no further than to say: "There is no strike at the works, an adjustment of the high priced labor scale is asked for based upon wages paid to the same class of work in Pittsburg, which is in direct competition for business in this field. I will also state that these men asked to accept a reduction have been paid from $3 to $9 per day."

President J. J. Parkhurst said yesterday: "There is no strike or difficulty of any kind. The present low prices for finished material will not permit the payment of the schedule of wages to the skilled or high priced labor, and the only question to decide is whether the mills can be operated without loss, or closed down until prices improve. We are trying to support our people during these dull times without losing money and thus far have been able to give them work enough to support themselves without calling for outside aid."

HEAVY DEMANDS ON RELIEF WORKERS.

Additional Sums Given to the Central Association—More Needed.

The severe weather is making unusually large demands upon the resources of the Central Relief Association. It should be borne in mind that the total sums pledged by several of the large business interests are payable only in installments, and consequently the funds in hand for the immediate use of the association are necessarily limited. The Real Estate committee, through its Chairman, E. A. Cummings, reports that $5,055 has been pledged by that interest, and the committee expects to raise considerably more than this amount. There has been paid in to date on account of the sum pledged $1,949. These subscriptions have been largely secured upon the basis of 25 per cent cash, the balance in three installments of thirty, sixty, and ninety days. Victor F. Lawson contributed $500 yesterday, and individual subscriptions received amounted to $111. Other donations were: Employés Nonotuck Silk company, $43; employés Burke Hotel, $8; employés W. H. Heegaard & Co., $7.

CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR WORK ABROAD.

Illustrated Lectures Which Take the Listener Around the World.

Francis E. Clark, D. D., will deliver his lecture, "A Trip Around the World," in several Chicago churches this week. He lectures under the auspices of the Chicago Christian Endeavor Union. This evening at 8 o'clock he will start at the First Baptist Church. Tomorrow night he appears at the Lincoln Park Congregational Church. Saturday at 2:30 p. m. at the People's Institute and at 8 p. m. at the First Congregational Church. Dr. Clark's lecture is accompanied by stereopticon views. He will tell of his trip around the world and show what the Christian Endeavor Society is doing in heathen lands. Among the scenes which will be shown are the Sandwich Islands, New Zealand, Australia, China, Japan, Egypt, Palestine, Turkey, and all the civilized countries.

SALES MADE OF CHICAGO PROPERTY.

Store and Apartment Building on Thirty-first Street Brings $75,000.

Henry J. Cosgrove & Co. have sold to Henry H. Gage for Jerome P. Stevens the four-story brick and stone store and apartment building, 66x100 feet, on the northwest corner of Thirty-first street and Portland avenue. The consideration was $75,000. Mr. Gage takes the apartment building as an investment. The same firm has sold to J. P. Stevens for Asher G. Skinner 257 acres adjoining Wheeling Station on the Wisconsin Central railway, in the Township of Wheeling, Cook County. The amount paid was $37,500 cash. Mr. Skinner, who is an octogenarian, received his patents for the land from Presidents Tyler and Polk. He lived on this farm for over fifty-seven years.

Dr. Wickham Is Reindicted.

The grand jury yesterday reindicted Dr. Robert Wickham for the murder of William E. Clapper. The indictment was returned in Judge Chetlain's court. A capias was issued and put in the hands of the Sheriff.

WITNESS IS TOO LATE.

ALLEGED SENSATIONAL EVIDENCE IN THE COUGHLIN CASE.

O'Brien of Minneapolis Offers to Produce the Driver of the White Horse Conditioned on a Reward Being Offered—Another White Horse Discovered Which Will Be Viewed by the Jury Today—Mrs. Foy Again on the Stand—The Mayor Is After Hudy.

Another would-be sensational witness in the Coughlin case has been heard from. Just after court adjourned at noon yesterday a man approached Mr. Bottum and asked what he would get if he produced the driver of the famed white horse. Mr. Bottum explained that he could neither use the evidence nor offer a reward in the present state of the case. Then he drew from his caller as much of the story as he could. The visitor said his name was O'Brien and he came from Minneapolis. He said the driver of the white horse was living there and that he could be produced if enough money was offered. He refused to talk to any one but Mr. Bottum. The Assistant State's-Attorney admits that O'Brien may be able to produce "Smith," but he says it is now altogether too late.

Mrs. Foy was on the stand less than five minutes. Every question asked by Mr. Bottum was objected to by Mr. Wing, and she was allowed to answer but one of them.

Mr. Wing discovered another white horse yesterday and obtained permission to exhibit it to the jury. The jurors will view it this morning. Mr. Wing is also anxious to have the jury see the Conklin apartments and the twelve will go there today and look out of the same window Mrs. Conklin looked from when she saw Dr. Cronin drive away.

Chief Brennan was put on the stand, the evident intention being to allow him to clear himself of a recent imputation. Mr. Wing objected and Chief Brennan had to remain silent.

To Make Foy Support His Family.

Mayor Hopkins recently sent orders to Andy Foy, one of the witnesses, to call upon his private secretary yesterday. Mr. Foy did not respond, and the Mayor will take some other means of bringing him in. The Mayor said:

"I understand Foy is not supporting his family. He is an employé of the city in the capacity of an inspector on the Lake View tunnel work. I do not intend to have in the city's employ any man who will not support his family. I desire that Mr. Foy know this, and if he does not care to obey he may get a position somewhere else."

The first witness of the day was Thomas Balmer, Chicago representative of the *Ladies' Home Journal*. He was, in 1889, a tobacco dealer, and moved to Edgewater May 9. At that time he said he noticed over the door of the electric light plant a large headlight exactly similar to the one Mr. Bottum had shown him in the witness-room.

Inspector Schaack again took the stand to impeach the testimony of Michael Whalen. He was asked if he had not inquired of Whalen whether or not he was a member of the Clan-na-Gael Society, and if he had not replied in the negative. Mr. Wing opposed the question on the grounds that it could not impeach the credibility of the witness, and that the existence of and membership in the Clan-na-Gael Society was required by the oath to be kept a secret. The objection was overruled, and Inspector Schaack said he had asked Whalen the question and had received "No" for an answer.

William R. Moulding, formerly cashier of the Citizens' League, said Mrs. Hoertel's general reputation in her neighborhood was good. Cross-examination showed that Moulding was but slightly acquainted with Mrs. Hoertel.

Weatherman Vose took the stand and said it rained all day May 10, 1889. This was the day Capt. Schaack took the white horse to Mrs. Conklin.

John Bergman, a wood and coal dealer, No. 1531 Diversey street, said he had known Mrs. Hoertel eight years and her character was good. Mrs. Mary Schimmel, No. 1120 North Clark street, and Otto Sieiter, a lithographic printer, also gave Mrs. Hoertel a good character, as did Mrs. Augusta Delafonst.

Mrs. Foy Again Testifies.

Mrs. Andrew Foy, evidently suffering greatly from the effects of her recent illness, was again put on the stand at 2 o'clock. Mr. Bottum asked her: "Did Michael O'Connor visit your house on May 12?"

"He did," replied the witness before Mr. Wing had time to object.

"Hold on," he said, "I object to that."

Mrs. Foy was warned to give time for objection before answering questions. The objection of the defense was sustained and the answer was stricken out.

"Was your husband at home the evening of May 4?"

The court overruled Mr. Wing's objection and Mrs. Foy said: "He was not at home. Indeed he was not. Before God he was not."

The manner of the witness showed excitement.

Mr. Bottum produced the letter which he believes Foy wrote and asked the witness if her husband had written it. The defense opposed this, holding that the prosecution was impeaching Foy on a collateral issue. The court ruled the letter out. There was no cross-examination.

Mrs. Katrina Fischer and Mrs. Bertha Schumacher gave Mrs. Hoertel a good reputation.

Met Dr. Cronin May 4.

Miss Birdie Esselyn, No. 468 North Clark street, was questioned by the State's-Attorney and testified that she knew Dr. Cronin and that on the night of May 4, 1889, she met him on the stairway as he was coming down to take the carriage for his fatal ride. Mr. Wing objected to the examination of the witness as not proper rebuttal.

Henry Wolff, the son of Michael Wolff, was put on the stand to refute the statement of Edgar Powell. "Did your father ever own a horse with black legs?" asked Mr. Bottum. Powell had said that Wolff's horse looked like the one he saw in front of the Windsor Theater May 4.

"No, sir."

"Did your father ever own a gray horse?" asked Mr. Wing.

"Yes, sir."

"I insist that the jury be shown the horse," said Mr. Wing. "It can be produced." The court gave the witness orders to have the horse at the Court-House this morning at 9:45 o'clock.

There was a long argument over the attempt of the prosecution to impeach James Knight in regard to his statements about the Hylands. The court finally ruled out the line of impeachment.

George C. Waterman, County Surveyor, testified to having also made the experiment which Mr. Wing and the engineers made at the Windsor Theater Block. A horse and buggy had been placed directly opposite the entrance to the Conklin apartments and an observation made from the bay-window upstairs. The horse could be plainly seen from the window and was corroborated by O. H. Vanderlip.

TO SHARE THE MUSEUM EXPENSES.

Trustees Make a Proposition to the South Park Commissioners.

Trustees Higinbotham, McCormick, and Aldis of the Columbian Museum and Director-in-Chief Skiff went before the South Park Commissioners yesterday and asked them to share in the expense of maintaining the museum. The Commissioners were willing to pay $1,000 a month, but the trustees wanted more and wanted payments to begin at once. The Commissioners didn't think they ought to share the expense of maintenance until the museum should be full-fledged. The subject was left for a future conference.

NEARING THE GRAVE.

In old age infirmities and weakness hasten to close the gap between us and the grave. Happily scientific research and pharmacal skill have allied themselves in furnishing us a reliable means of ameliorating the ailments incident to declining years, and of renewing waning physical energy. Its name is Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, a widely comprehensive remedy in all disease, and an inestimable blessing to the elderly, the feeble, and the convalescent. Rheumatic ailments, trouble with the kidneys, and lumbago are among the more common ailments of the aged. These are effectually counteracted by the Bitters, which is likewise a prevention and curative of malarial complaints, dyspepsia, constipation, and biliousness. It is highly promotive of appetite, sleep, and the acquisition of vigor.



"Love's Labor Lost."

But what does the loss of a few Valentines signify compared with the labor lost or wasted every time one tries to get along with a cheap, adulterated soap? On the other hand, do you realize the time and labor that can be saved by using

Kirk's American Family Soap

If you have used it, you know; if not, try it once and you will become its constant lover. Send the wrapper, or that from any of our Toilet or Laundry Soaps, together with ten cents, and secure Volume 1 or 2 of the

World's Fair Reproduced.

The most glorious of all collections of World's Fair Views—320 views in all—16 to each part—selected from 3,000 choice photographs. Send order direct to Jas. S. Kirk & Co., Chicago, or call for them at north entrance Thomson's Restaurant, 145 Dearborn street, near Madison.

Those Pimples

Are tell-tale symptoms that your blood is not right—full of impurities, causing a sluggish and unsightly complexion. A few bottles of S. S. S. will remove all foreign and impure matter, cleanse the blood thoroughly and give a clear and rosy complexion. It is most effectual, and entirely harmless.

Chas. Heaton, 73 Laurel St., Phila., says:—"I have had for years a humor in my blood which made me dread to shave, as small boils or pimples would be cut thus causing shaving to be a great annoyance. After taking three bottles of my face is all clear and smooth as it should be—appetite splendid, sleep well and feel like running a foot race, all from the use of S. S. S.

S.S.S.

Send for Treatise on Blood and Skin Diseases mailed free. SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Atlanta, Ga.

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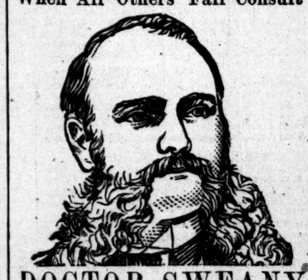


STREETER'S Xtra Thick Cork Sole Shoes add to one's height. You'll need them several months yet to protect the feet from dampness.

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DOCTOR SWEANY

THE LEARNED AND SKILLED SPECIALIST, Formerly of Philadelphia, Pa., who treats with wonderful success all diseases of men and women. Prompt and permanent cures guaranteed.

NERVOUS DEBILITY and all its attending ailments of young and middle-aged men. The awful effects of neglected or improperly treated cases producing weakness of body and brain, failing memory, and other distressing symptoms unfitting one for study or business.

BLOOD AND SKIN diseases, sores, tumor, pimples, tetter, eczema, ulcers, loss of hair, scrofula, and blood poison of every nature entirely cleansed from the system, forever restoring health and purity.

CATARRH All diseases of throat, lungs, liver, stomach, bowels, kidney, or bladder; also rheumatism, piles, rupture.

The doctor will treat the poor who call at his office free on Friday and Sunday afternoons.

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